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July 13, 2017

Ms. Nancy D. Ryan Hydrogeologist Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Remediation and Redevelopment Program 2300 North Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212-3128

Reference: Supplemental Site Investigation and Remedial Action Plan Review March 27, 2017

Email, April 28, 2017 Email, and June 14, 2017 email

Former Wayne Pigment Corp.

300 South Barclay and 139 East Oregon Street

Milwaukee, Wisconsin FID No. 241029470

BRRTS No. 02-41-553395 and 03-41-547627

KEY ENGINEERING GROUP, LTD. File No. 1609-0017

Dear Ms. Ryan:

Key Engineering Group, Ltd. (KEY) submitted a *Site Investigation Report & Revised Remedial Action Plan* (Supplemental SIR/Revised RAP) to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) for review for the property located at 300 South Barclay Street, in Milwaukee Wisconsin (Site) on January 31, 2017 (Figures 1 and 2). Based on a review of the Supplemental SIR/RAP, the WDNR prepared a list of comments and requests for additional information in an email dated March 27, 2017. KEY submitted a response to the March comments in a letter dated April 11, 2017. As a follow-up, additional comments were received from the WDNR in emails dated April 28 and June 14, 2017. A copy of the April 11, 2017 letter and emails are included in Attachment 1.

Below is a summary of the remaining comments and requests for additional information from the WDNR (italicized below), followed by a prepared response on behalf of PPG GP LLC (PPG).

March 27, 2017 and April 28, 2017 WDNR emails requested:

2. TCE contamination area: We understand that the pre-excavation soil sampling in the TCE area has already been conducted. Please provide the results and discuss whether the extent and degree of contamination under building 34 has been sufficiently defined.

Do the results change the limits of the proposed excavation? Provide details on the interior features of the building that might indicate potential source areas and that may present impediments to further investigation.

- 3. The rationale for selecting 8.8 ppm TCE as a clean-up goal should be further discussed.
- 4. Haz waste determination: Provide further discussion on soil management for the proposed TCE remedial excavation. Specifically, a haz waste determination with details on how soil proposed for excavation has been characterized and how areas determined to be hazardous will be segregated from non-haz.

Items 2 through 4 from the WDNR letter dated April 11, 2017 and April 28, 2017 email were addressed in a *Soil Trichloroethene Excavation Plan and Hazardous Waste Determination* request submitted to the WDNR on June 14, 2017.

April 28, 2017 WDNR email requested:

"Provide further discussion regarding (and considering pre-excavation soil sample results) to support a determination that the extent and degree of contamination below building 34 is sufficiently defined to identify significant source areas."

A total of 17 soil borings (SB-48 through SB-52, SB-89, and V-20 through V-30) were advanced under the footprint of Building 34. Below is a summary of the boring locations and purpose of each boring.

- Borings SB-48, SB-49, and V-20 through V-25 were advanced in an area where Hydrite Chemical historically stored spent hazardous waste.
- Borings SB-50, SB-52, and SB-89 were advanced in bays where WPC conducted milling operations.
- Boring SB-89 was also advanced where a water lateral enters the building. Boring SB-51 was
 advanced in the center of where an aboveground storage tank (AST) was historically located
 and an adjacent to a concrete closed sump (solid bottom and no inlets or outlets).
- Borings V-26 through V-30 were advanced within 10 feet in each direction from the former AST location.
- Boring V-26 is also located near a sump.

Two soil samples per boring were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from depths ranging from 2 to 10 feet below ground surface (bgs). A summary of soil VOC analytical results from the borings under Building 34 is presented in Table 1. Trichloroethene (TCE) was the primary constituent of concern under Building 34. Isoconcentration maps for TCE from 0 to 4 feet and 4 to 6 feet are presented as Figures 3 and 4, respectively. Elevated TCE concentrations were detected in soil from 0 to 6 feet bgs along the northern 1/3 of the building. Lower TCE concentrations were detected in the SB-50 through SB-52 from 2 to 4 feet bgs, and not detected in the samples from 8 to 10 feet bgs. Additionally, TCE was not detected in boring SB-89 from 2 to 4 feet and 8 to 10 feet bgs. Based on the historical site operations, drilling locations, and vertically delineation under the building, the investigation under Building 34 appears sufficient to identify the source areas.

March 27, 2017 and April 28 WDNR emails requested:

6. We will require investigation of soil/groundwater in the location of SB-41 where the composite sample (from? depths) was found to be characteristically hazardous based on ignitability.

Flashpoint from a composite sample from boring SB-41 from 2 to 6 feet bgs was reported at 124.15 degrees Fahrenheit (OF). Because this detection is less than 140 OF, the soil does not meet the Subtitle D landfill

acceptance criterion of 140 °F. Historically, underground storage tanks (USTs) operated by PPG near boring SB-41 contained acetic acid, nitric acid, and bichromate. Nitric acid and bichromate do not have flashpoints. Acetic acid has a flashpoint of 102.2 °F (closed cup) and pH of 2. Noteworthy, vinegar is diluted acetic acid solution (4.0-4.2 percent acetic acid, 95.8-96.0 percent water). One soil boring will be advanced adjacent to boring SB-41 to confirm the presence of acetic acid. Three additional soil borings are proposed to delineate the extent of the acetic acid impacts (Figure 5). The borings will be advanced to 10 feet bgs. One soil sample per boring will be collected and analyzed for VOCs, acetic acid, pH, and flashpoint. The boring advanced at SB-41 will be converted to a small-diameter temporary well and groundwater will be sampled for VOCs and acetic acid. The small-diameter well with be constructed with a 5-foot, 10-slot polyvinyl chloride screen and riser. Coarse sand will be placed around the screen and 1-foot above. Bentonite will be used to fill the remainder of the annular space. Monitoring well MW-4 and MW-8 will also be sampled for VOCs and acetic acid to evaluate the groundwater quality. pH will also be measured at the three wells. Additionally, a methane calibrated explosimeter will be used to measure the flash point of vapor that accumulates within the well.

March 27, 2017 WDNR email requested:

7. We also need additional investigation of soil and groundwater to better define the extent of contamination in the area between Building 11 and the former tank farm – shown as elevated dock area on the site maps. Propose additional investigation in this area.

Investigation activities were not completed in this area due to the presence of the existing metal dock structure. The dock dimensions are approximately 25 feet by 20 feet or an area measuring 500 square feet. Additional investigation will be completed under the footprint of the dock once it is removed as part of construction activities. The data will be submitted to the WDNR as part of a hazardous waste determination for the soil that will be removed for the proposed Building 11 addition. Proposed soil boring locations are presented on Figure 5. The eastern most soil boring will be converted to a small-diameter well. One soil boring will be advanced to 4 feet which is the depth of the proposed footings. The soil boring that will be converted to a small-diameter well will be advanced to 15 feet bgs. One soil sample per boring will be laboratory analyzed for VOCs, Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) metals, hexavalent chromium, and trivalent chromium. The small-diameter well will be installed with a 10-foot screen set to intersect the water table. The well will be sampled for VOCs, dissolved metals, total chromium, hexavalent chromium, and trivalent chromium.

An active sub-slab vapor mitigation system will be installed under the Building 11 addition. The vapor mitigation system design and verification sampling are discussed in greater detail in a later section of this letter.

March 27, 2017 WDNR email requested:

8. A haz waste determination should be made for any area of the site proposed to be disturbed for remedial excavations, excavation for construction of the remedial cap, utility construction, foundations, etc.

April 11, 2017 WDNR email requested:

Submittal of detailed drawings showing areas that will be disturbed (for utilities, landscaping, construction, etc.). Detailed landscaping/soil capping plans.

Hazardous waste determinations will be prepared for areas where soil will be disturbed for remedial excavations, excavation for construction of a remedial cap (landscaped areas), utility construction, and foundations. The April 11, 2017 letter from the WDNR stated this submittal is not required prior to receiving approval of the Site Investigation and Remedial Action Plan. Soil disturbed where new utilities will be installed in the right-of-way will be not be sampled for laboratory analysis prior to utility installation. Presampling cannot be conducted safely due to the presence of multiple utilities in the right-of-way. However,

based on the soil analytical results from inside and adjacent to the buildings, a hazardous waste determination can be made without additional sampling in the right-of-way.

Contractors will either install utilities using directional drilling or excavation methods. Where non-hazardous excavations are conducted for utility installation, the soil may be placed back in the excavation if geotechnically suitable. If soil will be placed back in the excavation, a soil management plan will be prepared in accordance with NR718 and submitted to the WDNR for approval prior to initiating activities. Excess non-hazardous soil stockpiled onsite on plastic and covered with plastic pending disposal. Excess hazardous soil will be collected onsite in water tight roll-offs.

March 27, 2017 WDNR email requested:

9. Offsite investigations: We understand environmental investigations have recently been conducted at the properties to the west and east of the site and that information may be available to use to better define the extent and degree of potential off-site contamination. Based on the figure, Proposed Off-site Monitoring Well Locations, DNR potentially would like to see additional wells installed at the following locations: northwest of B-2/TW-2, west of TW-4, southwest of TW-3, east of MW-12, off-site south of SB-91. This is in addition to proposed wells: east of TW-10, southeast of MW-15, south of MW-14R and west of MW-19. We understand that some of this investigation may be conducted by the adjacent property owners, we should discuss the suggested new locations, justification for needing or not needing them, features of the site that make it difficult to complete the investigation, and/or responsibility of off-site parties for installing wells, etc. Please indicate if you plan to collect soil samples during construction of off-site monitoring wells. (If such wells are installed by Key).

The WDNR agreed in an email dated April 28, 2017 that the WDNR would not be requiring the above mentioned additional wells, other than the original four locations proposed in the RAP, at this time.

The current monitoring well network currently includes 20 wells including 19 monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-13, MW-14R, and MW-15 through MW-19) and one piezometer (PZ-1). Four additional offsite monitoring wells were proposed in the Supplemental SIR/Revised RAP to complete the offsite investigation. The proposed well locations are presented on Figure 5. KEY will attempt to gain access to the property west of 139 East Oregon Street and the properties south and southwest of 300 South Barclay Street. KPRG, the environmental consultant, for 214 East Florida Street, is conducting investigation activities under and adjacent to their building. The data from Florida Street investigation will be used to supplement the dataset for the Site to determine if the fourth well located west of the Florida Street building is necessary.

March 27, 2017 WDNR email requested:

- 12. Remedial Capping Plan: Provide more details regarding construction of the proposed landscaped areas including a description of the types of plants (root ball size) that will be used, and the depth required to accommodate the plantings. Areas requiring excavation that would produce potentially hazardous waste upon excavation should be identified prior to excavation. If applicable, haz waste management rules must be followed.
- 13. Provide discussion to support the proposed 1.5' thick soil cap. i.e. why it will be protective, can be maintained, etc. We will need details on where exactly the soil cap will be placed, the slope of any non-flat areas, etc. DNR may consider approving a cap of this thickness on the Oregon St. property based on your justification, however, may be more supportable if you add a warning layer. Based on the high concentrations of metals and PVOCs south of building 11, we will require something more protective for landscaped areas on the Barclay parcel. We expect that a capping plan for landscaped areas would ensure that contaminated soil will not be disturbed/encountered in the future. A thicker clean cap with possibly warning layer should be considered and a revised plan proposed.

Landscape drawings are included in Attachment 1. The drawings show the location of landscaping, the proposed species to be planted, and the root size. Cross-sectional views of the plantings are also presented. Below is a summary of the barrier cap plan for landscaped areas at the site. The barrier cap will be installed during the construction phase. The landscapers will plant the areas following construction when the clean soil and warning layers are already installed.

Oregon Street Property

A 1.5-foot soil cap is proposed on the Oregon Street property for areas that will be landscaped. The onsite topography for the landscaped areas is minimal. The proposed final topography and location of proposed landscaping are presented on the attached architect drawings. A warning layer consisting of orange or other bright color snow fence, or similar permeable material, will be installed between the impacted soil and overlying clean soil cap. Based on the landscape plan that will be developed, the soil cap will be extended to 3 feet deep and a minimum of 4 feet by 4 feet horizontally where a tree or root ball is greater than 1.5 feet is proposed to eliminate the concern of encountering impacted soil during planting.

Barclay Street Property

A 2-foot soil cap is proposed on the Barclay Street property for areas that will be landscaped. The proposed final topography and location of proposed landscaping are presented on the attached architect drawings. A warning layer consisting of orange or other bright color snow fence, or similar permeable material, will be installed between the impacted soil and overlying clean soil cap. Based on the landscape plan that will be developed, the soil cap will be extended to 3 feet deep and a minimum of 4 feet by 4 feet horizontally where a tree or root ball is greater than 2 feet is proposed to eliminate the concern of encountering impacted soil during planting.

March 27, 2017 WDNR email requested:

- 15. Vapor Intrusion: Sub-slab vapor depressurization system (SSDS): In addition to the proposed active SSDS under building 34, based on the sub-slab results from Building 33 where two of the four locations exceeded vapor risk screening levels, we will require an active system under building 33 and the proposed addition between building 33 and 34.
- 16. Discussion with Alyssa Sellwood. She suggested the following regarding the active system design: She suggested that the systems in Buildings 33 and 34 be designed with clean air intakes. This would be good for Building 11 too, if possible. (See attached figure) To allow verification of system effectiveness, consider installing ports during construction that extend to below the new floor to allow testing for pressure differential. Also consider installing a port or ports extended below the original floor for future testing for TCE to determine if the system can be turned off. Provide further details on construction design and how you will verify SSDS is operating as designed for the active system(s). Indoor air sampling will be required.

KEY discussed the proposed sub-slab design in greater detail with Ms. Sellwood of the WDNR. Ms. Sellwood was in agreement with KEY that in order for the proposed design to be effective, the interstitial granular space must exert a negative pressure. To install clean air intakes will negate negative pressure, effectively disabling the system from pulling a vacuum. Ms. Sellwood stated that KEY will have to prove the system is working. KEY informed Ms. Sellwood that we will be installing a sampling tube that will extend from the occupied space to the interstitial space, and a second tube extending from the occupied space to below the original floor slab. The sampling tubes will have a dual purpose:

- 1. The first purpose being to measure differential pressure between the occupied space and the original floor sub-slab (interstitial space) to prove depressurization, provided that zone is not saturated.
- 2. The second purpose will be to sample soil gas within the interstitial sub-slab space and beneath the original floor slab, provided that zone is not saturated.

In addition, KEY discussed with Ms. Sellwood that we will be installing a sealed sump within the interstitial gravel space. The sump pump would remove water that might accumulate within the interstitial space. The sump will be sealed air tight to ensure the negative pressure can be maintained using a radon/dome lid.

March 27, 2017 WDNR email requested:

17. For Building 11, we will need more soil and groundwater investigation in the area where the addition is planned (mentioned above). This information should be used to determine whether the vapor mitigation system in this area should be active. Also, because contaminated groundwater is in contact with the building, you cannot rule out vapor intrusion as a pathway of concern and will need to conduct a performance evaluation to verify the effectiveness of the passive system – either by verifying a constant negative pressure, and/or verify that the air trapped below the new floor is sufficiently oxygenated and not contaminated above VRSLs. Potential movement of air from outside the building near SG-4 should be evaluated and basement walls inspected/sealed to limit that possibility. Collection of Indoor air sample(s) will also be required. Please provide additional details on how the system will be constructed, including cross section, and describe how verification testing accomplished.

Additional investigation where the Building 11 addition is planned is addressed in Item 7 above.

Active vapor mitigation systems are proposed at Buildings 11, 33, 34, and under the two proposed building additions to address the potential for vapor intrusion. The active vapor mitigation systems design for Buildings 11, 33, and 34 is presented on Figures 6 through 10. The active vapor system designs were discussed with Ms. Alyssa Sellwood of the WDNR in April 2017. The summary of the design components is presented below.

Buildings 11, 33 and 34 Active Vapor Mitigation System Design

Below is a brief description of the system design:

- An active system will be installed over the existing concrete basement floor in Building 11 and existing first floor concrete slab in Buildings 33 and 34.
- Four inches of clear 1-inch stone will be placed over the existing concrete floors with 3-inch corrugated drain tile laid in the stone. The drain tile will be placed approximately 1-foot from the interior building walls forming a rectangle. One length of drain tile will also be connected to this perimeter drain tile from wall to wall for every 2,500 square feet of floor space.
- The drain tile will be vertically extended and connected to 4-inch PVC solid pipe through building interior walls and penetrate the roofline. A vapor barrier boot will be placed around the vertical extensions and taped to create a seal. Radonaway RP380 fans will be connected to the PVC roof penetrations.
- Geotextile fabric will be placed over the entire layer of clear stone and topped with a minimum of two inches of engineered fill (traffic bond).
- A new concrete floor will be poured over the engineering fill (minimum of four inches thick).

- Each vertical PVC floor penetration will have a monitoring point installed. The monitoring points will have a u-tube manometer to measure pressure from the fans and pitot tube to measure air flow and potentially sample vapor between the two concrete slabs.
- Two vacuum tubes will be installed for every 2,000 square feet of floor space. One vacuum tube will be installed between concrete floors to measure the differential pressure between the interstitial space (to prove depressurization) and the original floor slab. A second vacuum tube will be installed beneath the original floor slab to measure the differential pressure between the original floor slab and the interstitial space.
- A new sump will be installed as a backup measure to drain water in the clear stone layer between the original floor slab and new slab, if water should collect.

Building 11 Sumps and Basement Walls

The basement of Building 11 partially penetrates the water table. The sumps in Building 11 are proposed to be abandoned with a flowable fill (slurry or concrete) and topped with concrete level with the floor. The exterior basement walls of Building 11 are water-proofed. Based on observations from the interior walls, there are no cracks, seams, weeping, or florescence from water.

Buildings 33 and 34 are slab-on-grade construction with no basements.

Elevator Shafts

There is currently one elevator shaft in Building 11, 33, and 34. The elevator shaft floors will be removed and replaced with a new concrete floor. A closed sump will be installed at the base of each elevator shaft. The interior of the elevator shafts will be sealed with water-proof paint. Fire code for elevator shafts prohibits the installation of interior pipes and wall penetrations.

Building Addition Active Vapor Mitigation System Design

Active vapor mitigation systems will be installed under the two proposed building additions between Buildings 33 and 34 and south of Building 11. Active vapor mitigation system design is presented on Figure 10. The active vapor system design was discussed with Ms. Alyssa Sellwood of the WDNR in April 2017. Below is a brief description of the system design:

- An active system will be installed under the slab-on-grade construction for the two building additions.
- Minimum of four inches of clear 1-inch stone will be placed under the proposed new concrete floor with 3-inch corrugated drain tile laid in the stone. The drain tile will be placed approximately 1-foot from the interior building walls forming a rectangle. One length of drain tile will also be connected to this perimeter drain tile from wall to wall for every approximately 2,500 square feet of floor space, or less.
- The drain tile will be vertically extended and connected to 4-inch PVC solid pipe through building interior walls and penetrate the roofline. A vapor barrier boot will be placed around the vertical extensions and taped to create a seal. Radonaway RP380 fans will be connected to the PVC roof penetrations.
- Geotextile fabric will be placed over the entire layer of clear stone and topped with a minimum of two inches of engineered fill (traffic bond).
- A new concrete floor will be poured over the engineering fill (minimum of four inches thick).

- Each vertical PVC floor penetration will have a monitoring point installed. The monitoring points will have a u-tube manometer to measure pressure from the fans and pitot tube to measure air flow and potentially sample vapor between the two concrete slabs.
- One vacuum tube will be installed for every approximately 2,000 square feet of floor, or less, space to measure the differential pressure between occupied space and original floor slab.

Verification of Active Vapor Mitigation System Effectiveness

Testing and sampling will be completed at Buildings 11, 33, 34, and the two building additions to confirm the active effectiveness of the installed vapor mitigation systems. A Maintenance Plan will also be prepared following the system installations for review and approval by the WDNR. Below is a summary of the proposed testing and sampling that will be completed in each of the five buildings.

- An anemometer will be used to measures the airflow rate of each Radonaway RP380 fan.
- An anemometer will also be used to measure airflow through a pitot tube installed at each monitoring point.
- Each u-tube manometer will be inspected to confirm depressurization at the vertical riser that is connected to a Radonaway fan.
- A manometer will be used to measure the vacuum at each set of vacuum tubes installed in Buildings 11, 33, and 34 and the single vacuum tube installed beneath the concrete slab-ongrade floors for the two building additions to show depressurization.
- A smoke pen will be used to verify the radon seal on the Building 11 sump is adequate.
- An air sampling program will be implemented following the first year of post construction.
 An air sampling program for subsequent years will be developed and approved by the WDNR. The first-year air sampling program will include spring and winter sampling as follows:

West of South Barclay Street

- One background air sample will be collected in a 6-liter stainless steel Summa canister with a 24-hour regulator from an area south of Building 11 and the Building 11 addition.
- Concurrent with collection of the background sample, two sub-slab vapor samples will be
 collected using 6-liter stainless steel Summa canisters with a 30-minute regulator from
 the interstitial space (between the new concrete floor and original concrete floor) in
 Building 11 and one sub-slab vapor sample will be collected from beneath the new slabon-grade floor for the Building 11 addition.
- Concurrent with the sub-slab vapor samples, one co-located indoor air sample per subslab vapor sample will be collected using 6-liter stainless steel Summa canisters with a 24-hour regulator in Building 11 and the Building 11 addition.
- Sub-slab vapor samples will be collected from two monitoring points installed on the vertical PVC risers.
- Samples will be submitted to a WDNR-certified laboratory for VOC analysis using Method TO-15. A total of seven samples will be collected in the spring and in the winter season.
- A letter report will be submitted to the WDNR following each sampling event to summarize the activities completed, procedures, results, and conclusions.

East of South Barclay Street

- One background air sample will be collected in a 6-liter stainless steel Summa canister with a 24-hour regulator from an area west of the Building 33 and 34 connector building between Buildings 33 and 34.
- Concurrent with collection of the background sample, two sub-slab vapor samples will be
 collected using 6-liter stainless steel Summa canisters with a 30-minute regulator from
 the interstitial space (between the new concrete floor and original concrete floor) in
 Buildings 33 and 34 and one sub-slab vapor sample will be collected from beneath the
 new slab-on-grade floor for the connector building.
- Concurrent with the sub-slab vapor samples, one co-located indoor air sample per subslab vapor sample using 6-liter stainless steel Summa canisters with a 24-hour regulator in Building 11 and the Building 11 addition.
- Sub-slab vapor samples will be collected from two monitoring points installed on the vertical PVC risers.
- Samples will be submitted to a WDNR-certified laboratory for VOC analysis using Method TO-15. A total of seven samples will be collected in the spring and in the winter season.
- A letter report will be submitted to the WDNR following each sampling event to summarize the activities completed, procedures, results, and conclusions.

April 28, 2017 WDNR email request:

Complete an assessment of the potential for vapor intrusion from contaminants on the 300 S. Barclay property to impact buildings on the 214 E Fla St. property. Provide plan to collect data if vapor intrusion cannot be ruled out based on preliminary screening criteria. Utilize information collected on adjacent property to determine if/where vapor sampling should be conducted. This does not need to be completed prior to SI/RAP approval, but it must be clear that an assessment will be conducted, and steps taken to mitigate/remediate if necessary.

June 14, 2017 WDNR email request:

I also wanted to mention the 214 off-site investigation. You had submitted a letter, 214 E. Florida St. Vapor Intrusion Assessment dated May 10, 2017, where you had asked for DNR concurrence that the owner of 214 E. Fla. should be responsible for conducting a vapor assessment at their property. As discussed on the phone with you (and Ken the next day) on or around May 15, while DNR will require a vapor assessment to be conducted by the 214 site, that does not relieve PPG GP from its responsibility to evaluate the pathway for potential impacts from contaminants originating on the PPG property. So, we do not concur with request in the May 10 letter. However, as you know, since then, 214 E. Fla. has submitted a workplan to DNR and requested dnr review/approval of their plan to conduct site investigation activities at their property, including some sub-slab investigation. I have not yet reviewed the Fla. St. work plan in detail yet. PPG GP may of course utilize information collected during the 214 E. Fla. site investigation once it becomes available to support/supplement the vapor assessment required of PPG.

KEY submitted a "214 East Florida Street Vapor Intrusion Assessment" letter to the WDNR on May 10, 2017. The letter stated KEY had completed a vapor intrusion assessment walk-through on March 16, 2017. The letter also identified soil impacts under the 214 East Florida Street Building from the KPRG Phase II Environmental Site Assessment report. It is KEY's understanding that KPRG submitted a Site

Investigation Work Plan (Work Plan) to the WDNR dated June 6, 2017. The Work Plan included soil, groundwater, and vapor testing. The WDNR also communicated that additional vapor testing by KPGR would required under the building in addition to the proposed work.

KEY will complete a vapor intrusion assessment of the 214 East Florida Street building, as related to the migration of contaminants from the Site. The vapor intrusion assessment will include an evaluation of the Site data including a summary of soil, groundwater, and vapor data and incorporate available soil, groundwater, and vapor data from the 214 East Florida Street investigation. Based on the results of the evaluation, conclusions will be developed as to the source(s) of any vapor impacts for the 214 East Florida Street building, and recommendations will be developed regarding steps to mitigate or remediate the risk, if warranted.

Closing Remarks

Thank you for your consideration. Please call if you have any questions or additional comments.

Sincerely,

KEY ENGINEERING GROUP, LTD.

Toni Schoen

Senior Project Manager

Loui Schoen

D'Arcy Gravelle, CPG, PG Principal Hydrogeologist

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Attachments

Table 1

Figure 1	Site Location Map
Figure 2	Site Layout Map
Figure 3	Soil Trichloroethene Isoconcentration Map (4-6 Feet)
Figure 4	Soil Benzo(a)pyrene Isoconcentration Map Less than 4 Feet
Figure 5	Proposed Boring and Well Locations

Soil Analytical Results Under Building 34

Figure 5

Figure 6 Building 11 Active Vapor Mitigation System Design

Figure 7 Building 11 and New Building Vapor Mitigation System Floor Plans

Figure 8 Buildings 33 and 34 Active Vapor Mitigation System Design

Figure 9 Buildings 33, 34, and New Building Vapor Mitigation System Floor Plans

Figure 10 New Building Active Vapor Mitigation System Design

Key Engineering Supplemental Site Investigation/Remedial Action Plan Review March 27, Attachment 1

2017 Email*, WDNR March 27, 2017 Email, April 28, 2017 Email, and June 14, 2017 Email

Attachment 2 **Landscaping Drawings**

^{*}Attachment includes the text, tables, and figures.

<u>Tables</u>

Table 1. Soil Analytical Results Under Building 34 Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 Oregon Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

PARAMETERS	1			Sample ID													
	Non-Industrial Direct Contact	Industrial	Protection of Groundwater	SE	3-48	SB	3-49	SB	i-50	SE	B-51	SB	3-52	SE	3-89	v	/-20
Date Collected	Residual	Direct Contact	Residual	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/20/2016	9/20/2016	2/15/2017	2/15/2017
Depth (feet bgs)	Contaminant	RCL (mg/kg)	Contaminant	2-4	4-6	2-4	8-10	2-4	8-10	2-4	8-10	2-4	8-10	2-4	8-10	4-6	6-8
Saturated(s)/Unsaturated(u)	Level		Level	u	s	u	s	u	s	u	s	u	s	u	s	s	s
VOCs (mg/kg)			I .			I .	I .		I .								.1
Benzene	1.6	7.07	0.0051	<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	<0.20	0.087	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.011	0.022
Bromobenzene	342	679		<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	<0.20	<0.028	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.026	<0.031
Bromomethane	9.6	43	0.0051	<0.56	<0.14	<1.4	<0.070	<0.070	<0.56	<0.078	<0.070	<0.071	<0.14	<0.070	<0.070	<0.059	<0.070
n-Butylbenzene	108	108		<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	8.8	0.065J	<0.025	<0.025	1.9	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.030
sec-Butylbenzene	145	145		<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	11.5	0.041J	<0.025	<0.025	2.6	<0.025	<0.025	<0.030	< 0.035
tert-Butylbenzene	183	183		<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	<0.20	<0.028	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.030	<0.035
Chlorobenzene	370	761		<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	<0.20	<0.028	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.029	<0.034
Chloroethane			0.2266	<0.54	<0.13	<1.3	<0.067	<0.067	<0.54	<0.074	<0.067	<0.068	<0.13	<0.067	<0.067	<0.037	<0.045
Chloroform	0.454	1.98	0.0033	<0.37	<0.093	<0.93	<0.046	<0.046	<0.37	<0.052	<0.046	<0.047	<0.093	<0.046	<0.046	<0.027	<0.033
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.06	22.2	0.4828	<0.20	0.45	<0.50	0.64	<0.025	<0.20	<0.028	0.22	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	0.094	2.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.652	2.87	0.0028	<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	<0.20	<0.028	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.029	<0.035
1,1-Dichloroethene	320	1,190	0.005	<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	<0.20	<0.028	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.029	<0.035
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156	2340	0.0412	<0.20	<0.050	0.69J	2.7	0.036J	<0.20	<0.028	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	0.26	0.17
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,560	1850	0.0626	<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	1.4	<0.025	<0.20	<0.028	<0.025	<0.025	< 0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.026	<0.031
Di-isopropyl ether	2,260	2260		<0.20	< 0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	<0.20	<0.028	<0.025	<0.025	< 0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.021	<0.024
Ethylbenzene	8.03	35.4	1.57	<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	0.073J	<0.025	<0.20	0.20	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.014	<0.016
Hexachlorobutadiene	1.63	7.49		<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	<0.20	<0.028	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	< 0.033	<0.039
Isopropylbenzene				<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	7.9	0.090	<0.025	<0.025	1.8	<0.025	<0.025	<0.029	<0.034
p-Isopropyltoluene	162	162		<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	<0.20	0.042J	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.027	<0.032
2-Butanone (MEK)	28,400	28,400	1.6661	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene chloride	61.8	1150	0.0026	<0.20	<0.050	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.20	<0.028	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.12	<0.14
Naphthalene	5.52	24.1	0.6582	0.48J	0.22J	0.96J	0.064J	0.45	0.59J	1.1	<0.040	0.18J	0.20J	0.33	<0.040	<0.025	<0.030
n-Propylbenzene				<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	15.8	0.13	<0.025	<0.025	3.3	<0.025	<0.025	<0.031	<0.037
Styrene	867	867	0.22	<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	<0.20	<0.028	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.029	<0.034
Tetrachloroethene	33	145	0.0045	<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	0.038J	<0.20	0.036J	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.027	<0.033
Toluene	818	818	1.1072	<0.20	0.067J	<0.50	0.067J	0.046J	<0.20	1.0	<0.025	0.13	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.011	0.020 J
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	62.6	934		<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	<0.20	<0.028	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.034	<0.041
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	24	113	0.408	<0.38	<0.095	<0.95	<0.048	<0.048	<0.38	<0.053	<0.048	<0.048	<0.095	<0.048	<0.048	<0.025	<0.030
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	640	640	0.1402	4.5	18.0	4.0	0.27	0.18	<0.20	0.29	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	0.32	0.25
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.59	7.01	0.0032	<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	<0.20	<0.028	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.026	<0.031
Trichloroethene	1.3	8.41	0.0036	49.2	9.7	122	9.8	4.7	<0.20	10.4	<0.025	0.79	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	9.7	3.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	1,230	1230	4.4758	<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	<0.20	<0.028	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.032	<0.038
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	182	182		NA 0.00	NA 0.000 l	NA 0.50	NA 0.005	NA 0.005	NA 4.0	NA 0.70	NA 0.005	NA 0.050 l	NA 4.0	NA 0.005	NA 0.005	NA 0.007	NA 0.000
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	219	219		<0.20	0.066J	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	1.6	0.70	<0.025	0.058J	1.2	<0.025	<0.025	<0.027	<0.032
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	182	182	4 2024	<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	<0.20	0.18	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.028	<0.034
Trimethylbenzenes	0.007		1.3821	<0.20	0.066	<0.50	<0.025	<0.025	1.6	0.88	<0.025	0.058	1.2	<0.025	<0.025	ND 0.040	ND 0.000
Vinyl Chloride	0.067	2.08	0.0001	<0.20	<0.050	<0.50	4.1	<0.025	<0.20	<0.028	<0.025	<0.025	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	<0.019	<0.023
m&p-Xylene				<0.40	<0.10	<1.0	0.15J	<0.050	<0.40	1.8	<0.050	0.14J	<0.10	<0.050	<0.050	NA NA	NA NA
o-Xylene				<0.20	0.072J	<0.50	0.062J	0.036J	<0.20	0.98	<0.025	0.075J	<0.050	<0.025	<0.025	NA 0.040	NA 0.040
Xylenes Bold values exceed protection of g	260	260	3.96	<0.40	0.072	<1.0	0.212	0.036	<0.40	2.78	<0.50	0.215	<0.10	<0.050	<0.050	<0.016	<0.019

Bold values exceed protection of groundwater residual contaminant level

Boxed values exceed non-industrial direct contact residual contaminant level

Underlined values exceeded the background threshold value

^{--- -} no standard established

J - Results between laboratory limit of detection and limit of quanitification

bgs - below ground surface
NA - not analyzed or not available
mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram
VOCs - volatile organic compounds

Table 1. Soil Analytical Results Under Building 34 Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 Oregon Street, Milwauker

PARAMETERS										Sami	ple ID						
	Non-Industrial Direct Contact	Industrial	Protection of Groundwater	V	-21	V-	-22	V-	-23		-24	V-	-25	V-	-26	V	-27
Date Collected	Residual	Direct Contact	Residual	2/15/2017	2/15/2017	2/15/2017	2/15/2017	2/15/2017	2/15/2017	2/15/2017	2/15/2017	2/15/2017	2/15/2017	2/15/2017	2/15/2017	2/15/2017	2/15/2017
Depth (feet bgs)	Contaminant	RCL (mg/kg)	Contaminant	4-6	6-8	4-6	6-8	4-6	6-8	4-6	6-8	4-6	6-8	4-6	6-8	4-6	6-8
Saturated(s)/Unsaturated(u)	Level		Level	S	s	S	s	s	s	s	s	S	S	s	S	S	S
VOCs (mg/kg)							1	1				•		•			
Benzene	1.6	7.07	0.0051	<0.020	<0.026	<0.14	<0.064	<0.010	<0.012	<0.077	<0.012	<0.053	<0.078	<0.011	0.019	<0.011	<0.0095
Bromobenzene	342	679		<0.048	<0.063	<0.33	<0.16	<0.025	<0.028	<0.19	<0.029	<0.13	<0.19	<0.027	<0.025	<0.027	<0.023
Bromomethane	9.6	43	0.0051	<0.11	<0.14	<0.74	<0.35	<0.056	<0.063	<0.42	<0.066	<0.29	<0.43	<0.060	<0.057	<0.059	<0.052
n-Butylbenzene	108	108		<0.045	<0.059	<0.31	1.4	<0.027	<0.026	<0.18	<0.028	<0.12	<0.18	<0.025	<0.024	<0.025	<0.022
sec-Butylbenzene	145	145		<0.054	<0.070	<0.37	3.4	<0.028	<0.031	<0.21	<0.033	<0.15	<0.21	<0.030	<0.028	<0.030	<0.026
tert-Butylbenzene	183	183		<0.054	<0.070	<0.37	<0.17	<0.028	<0.031	<0.21	<0.033	<0.15	<0.21	<0.030	<0.028	<0.030	<0.026
Chlorobenzene	370	761		<0.052	<0.068	<0.36	<0.17	<0.027	<0.030	<0.20	<0.032	<0.14	<0.21	<0.029	<0.027	<0.029	<0.025
Chloroethane			0.2266	<0.068	<0.089	<0.47	<0.22	<0.036	<0.040	<0.27	<0.042	<0.18	<0.27	<0.038*	<0.036*	<0.038*	<0.033*
Chloroform	0.454	1.98	0.0033	<0.050	<0.066	<0.34	<0.16	<0.026	<0.029	<0.20	<0.031	<0.13	<0.20	<0.028	<0.026	<0.028	<0.024
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.06	22.2	0.4828	0.074 J	0.35	1.0	0.70	0.047 J	0.080	0.36 J	0.46	<0.15	2.7	0.093	0.20	<0.031	<0.027
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.652	2.87	0.0028	<0.053	<0.069	<0.37	<0.17	<0.028	<0.031	<0.21	<0.032	<0.14	<0.21	<0.030	<0.028	<0.029	<0.025
1,1-Dichloroethene	320	1,190	0.005	<0.052	<0.069	<0.36	<0.17	<0.028	<0.031	<0.21	0.070 J	<0.14	0.77	<0.030	<0.028	<0.029	<0.025
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156	2340	0.0412	0.80	5.5	11	15	0.11	0.23	0.94	1.8	2.3	15	0.20	0.27	0.088	0.043 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,560	1850	0.0626	<0.047	1.1	<0.33	10	<0.025	<0.028	<0.19	0.30	<0.13	1.0	<0.027	<0.025	<0.026	<0.023
Di-isopropyl ether	2,260	2260		<0.037	<0.049	<0.26	<0.12	<0.019	<0.022	<0.15	<0.023	<0.10	<0.15	<0.021	<0.020	<0.021	<0.018
Ethylbenzene	8.03	35.4	1.57	<0.025	0.36	1.7	0.81	<0.013	<0.014	0.40	0.60	<0.067	2.8	<0.014	<0.013	<0.014	<0.012
Hexachlorobutadiene	1.63	7.49		<0.060	<0.079	<0.42	<0.19	<0.032	<0.035	<0.24	<0.037	<0.16	<0.24	<0.034	<0.032	<0.033	<0.029
Isopropylbenzene				<0.052	<0.068	<0.36	1.2	<0.027	<0.030	<0.20	0.049 J	<0.14	0.24 J	<0.029	<0.027	<0.029	<0.025
p-Isopropyltoluene	162	162		<0.049	<0.064	<0.34	0.53	<0.026	<0.029	<0.19	<0.030	<0.13	<0.19	<0.027	<0.026	<0.027	<0.023
2-Butanone (MEK)	28,400	28,400	1.6661	NA													
Methylene chloride	61.8	1150	0.0026	<0.22	<0.29	<1.5	<0.71	<0.12	<0.13	<0.86	<0.13	<0.59	<0.87	<0.12	<0.12	<0.12	<0.11
Naphthalene	5.52	24.1	0.6582	<0.045	<0.059	<0.31	<0.15	0.089	<0.026	<0.18	<0.028	<0.12	<0.18	<0.025	<0.029	<0.025	<0.022
n-Propylbenzene				<0.056	<0.064	<0.39	1.1	<0.029	<0.033	<0.19	<0.034	<0.15	<0.22	<0.031	<0.024	<0.031	<0.027
Styrene	867	867	0.22	<0.052	<0.068	<0.36	<0.17	<0.027	<0.030	<0.20	<0.032	<0.14	<0.21	<0.029	<0.029	<0.029	<0.025
Tetrachloroethene	33	145	0.0045	<0.050	<0.066	<0.34	<0.16	0.041 J	0.038 J	<0.20	<0.031	<0.13	<0.20	<0.028	<0.026	<0.028	<0.024
Toluene	818	818	1.1072	<0.020	<0.026	1.3	0.50	<0.010	<0.012	0.45	0.45	<0.054	2.3	0.030	<0.010	0.038	<0.0095
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	62.6	934		<0.062	<0.081	<0.43	<0.20	<0.032	<0.036	<0.24	<0.038	<0.17	<0.24	<0.035	< 0.033	<0.034	<0.030
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	24	113	0.408	<0.046	<0.061	<0.32	<0.15	<0.024	<0.027	<0.18	<0.028	<0.12	<0.18	<0.026	<0.024	<0.025	<0.022
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	640	640	0.1402	2.1	1.6	15	4.6	0.19	0.18	3.6	1.4	2.5	16	0.14	0.13	<0.028	<0.025
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.59	7.01	0.0032	<0.047	<0.062	<0.33	<0.15	<0.025	<0.028	<0.19	<0.029	<0.13	<0.19	<0.027	<0.025	<0.026	<0.023
Trichloroethene	1.3	8.41	0.0036	57	65	720	200	7.2	8.0	210	40	180	260	3.1	1.5	3.1	0.47
Trichlorofluoromethane	1,230	1230	4.4758	<0.058	<0.076	<0.40	<0.19	<0.030	<0.034	<0.23	<0.035	<0.16	<0.23	<0.032*	<0.030*	<0.032*	<0.028*
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	182	182		NA													
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	219	219		<0.048	<0.063	<0.33	5.5	<0.025	<0.028	<0.19	<0.030	<0.13	0.69	<0.027	<0.025	<0.027	<0.023
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	182	182		<0.051	<0.067	<0.35	0.53	<0.027	<0.030	<0.20	<0.031	<0.14	<0.20	<0.029	<0.027	<0.028	<0.025
Trimethylbenzenes			1.3821	ND	ND	ND	6.03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.69	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride	0.067	2.08	0.0001	<0.035	2.1	<0.24	2.2	<0.019	<0.021	<0.14	0.080	<0.096	0.53	<0.020*	<0.019*	<0.020*	<0.017*
m&p-Xylene				NA													
o-Xylene				NA													
Xylenes Bold values exceed protection of g	260	260	3.96	0.12	1.2	7.8	2.2	0.061	<0.017	1.3	2.3	0.36	13	0.022 J	<0.016	<0.016	<0.014

Bold values exceed protection of groundwater residual contaminant level

Boxed values exceed non-industrial direct contact residual contaminant level

Underlined values exceeded the background threshold value

^{--- -} no standard established

J - Results between laboratory limit of detection and limit of quanitification

bgs - below ground surface
NA - not analyzed or not available
mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram
VOCs - volatile organic compounds

Table 1. Soil Analytical Results Under Building 34 Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 Oregon Street, Milwauker

PARAMETERS	Non Industrial		D. d. die d	Sample ID								
	Non-Industrial Direct Contact	Industrial	Protection of Groundwater	V	-28	V-	-29	V	V-30			
Date Collected	Residual	Direct Contact	Residual	2/14/2017	2/14/2017	2/14/2017	2/14/2017	2/15/2017	2/15/2017			
Depth (feet bgs)	Contaminant	RCL (mg/kg)	Contaminant	4-6	6-8	4-6	6-8	4-6	6-8			
Saturated(s)/Unsaturated(u)	Level		Level	s	s	s	s	s	s			
VOCs (mg/kg)					1			1	1			
Benzene	1.6	7.07	0.0051	<0.013	<0.011	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.018			
Bromobenzene	342	679		<0.031	<0.028	<0.026	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025			
Bromomethane	9.6	43	0.0051	<0.068	<0.062	<0.057	<0.056	< 0.057	<0.056			
n-Butylbenzene	108	108		<0.029	<0.026	<0.024	<0.024	<0.024	<0.023			
sec-Butylbenzene	145	145		<0.034	<0.031	<0.029	<0.028	<0.028	<0.028			
tert-Butylbenzene	183	183		<0.034	<0.031	<0.029	<0.028	<0.028	<0.028			
Chlorobenzene	370	761		<0.033	<0.030	<0.028	<0.027	<0.027	<0.027			
Chloroethane			0.2266	<0.043	<0.039	<0.036	<0.035	<0.036*	<0.035*			
Chloroform	0.454	1.98	0.0033	<0.032	<0.029	<0.027	<0.026	<0.026	<0.026			
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.06	22.2	0.4828	<0.035	<0.032	0.091	<0.029	0.052 J	0.21			
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.652	2.87	0.0028	<0.034*	<0.031*	<0.028*	<0.028*	<0.028	<0.027			
1.1-Dichloroethene	320	1,190	0.005	<0.033	<0.030	<0.028	<0.027	<0.028	<0.027			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156	2340	0.0412	<0.035	<0.032	0.080	<0.029	<0.029	0.060 J			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,560	1850	0.0626	<0.030	<0.027	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.024			
Di-isopropyl ether	2,260	2260		<0.024	<0.021	<0.020	<0.019	<0.020	<0.019			
Ethylbenzene	8.03	35.4	1.57	<0.016	<0.014	<0.013	<0.013	<0.013	0.017			
Hexachlorobutadiene	1.63	7.49		<0.038	< 0.035	<0.032	<0.031	<0.032	<0.031			
Isopropylbenzene				<0.033	<0.030	<0.028	<0.027	<0.027	<0.027			
p-Isopropyltoluene	162	162		<0.031	<0.028	<0.026	<0.025	<0.026	<0.025			
2-Butanone (MEK)	28,400	28,400	1.6661	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
Methylene chloride	61.8	1150	0.0026	<0.14	<0.13	<0.12	<0.11	<0.12	<0.11			
Naphthalene	5.52	24.1	0.6582	<0.029	<0.026	<0.024	<0.024	<0.024	<0.023			
n-Propylbenzene				<0.035	<0.032	<0.030	<0.029	<0.029	<0.029			
Styrene	867	867	0.22	<0.033	<0.030	<0.028	<0.027	<0.027	<0.027			
Tetrachloroethene	33	145	0.0045	<0.032	<0.029	<0.027	<0.026	<0.026	<0.026			
Toluene	818	818	1.1072	<0.013	<0.011	0.015 J	<0.010	0.016 J	0.036			
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	62.6	934		<0.039	<0.036	<0.033	<0.032	<0.033	<0.032			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	24	113	0.408	<0.029*	<0.027*	<0.025*	<0.024*	<0.024	<0.024			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	640	640	0.1402	< 0.033	< 0.030	0.14	<0.027	0.13	<0.027			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.59	7.01	0.0032	< 0.030	<0.027	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025			
Trichloroethene	1.3	8.41	0.0036	0.22	<0.013	2.0	0.23	0.79	0.53			
Trichlorofluoromethane	1,230	1230	4.4758	<0.037	<0.033	<0.031	<0.030	<0.030*	<0.030*			
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	182	182		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	219	219		<0.031	<0.028	<0.026	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	182	182		<0.033	<0.030	<0.027	<0.027	<0.027	<0.027			
Trimethylbenzenes			1.3821	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
Vinyl Chloride	0.067	2.08	0.0001	0.035 J	0.030 J	<0.019	<0.018	<0.019*	<0.018*			
m&p-Xylene				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
o-Xylene				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
Xylenes	260	260	3.96	0.022 J	<0.017	<0.016	<0.015	0.020 J	0.031 J			

Bold values exceed protection of groundwater residual contaminant level Boxed values exceed non-industrial direct contact residual contaminant level

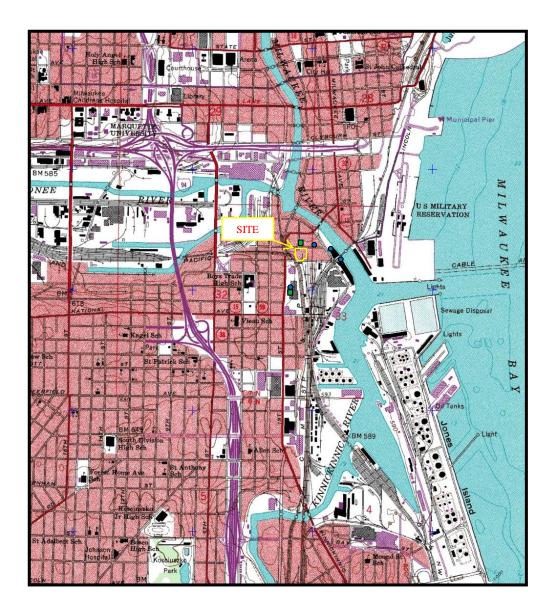
Underlined values exceeded the background threshold value

^{--- -} no standard established

J - Results between laboratory limit of detection and limit of quanitification

bgs - below ground surface
NA - not analyzed or not available
mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram
VOCs - volatile organic compounds

<u>Figures</u>



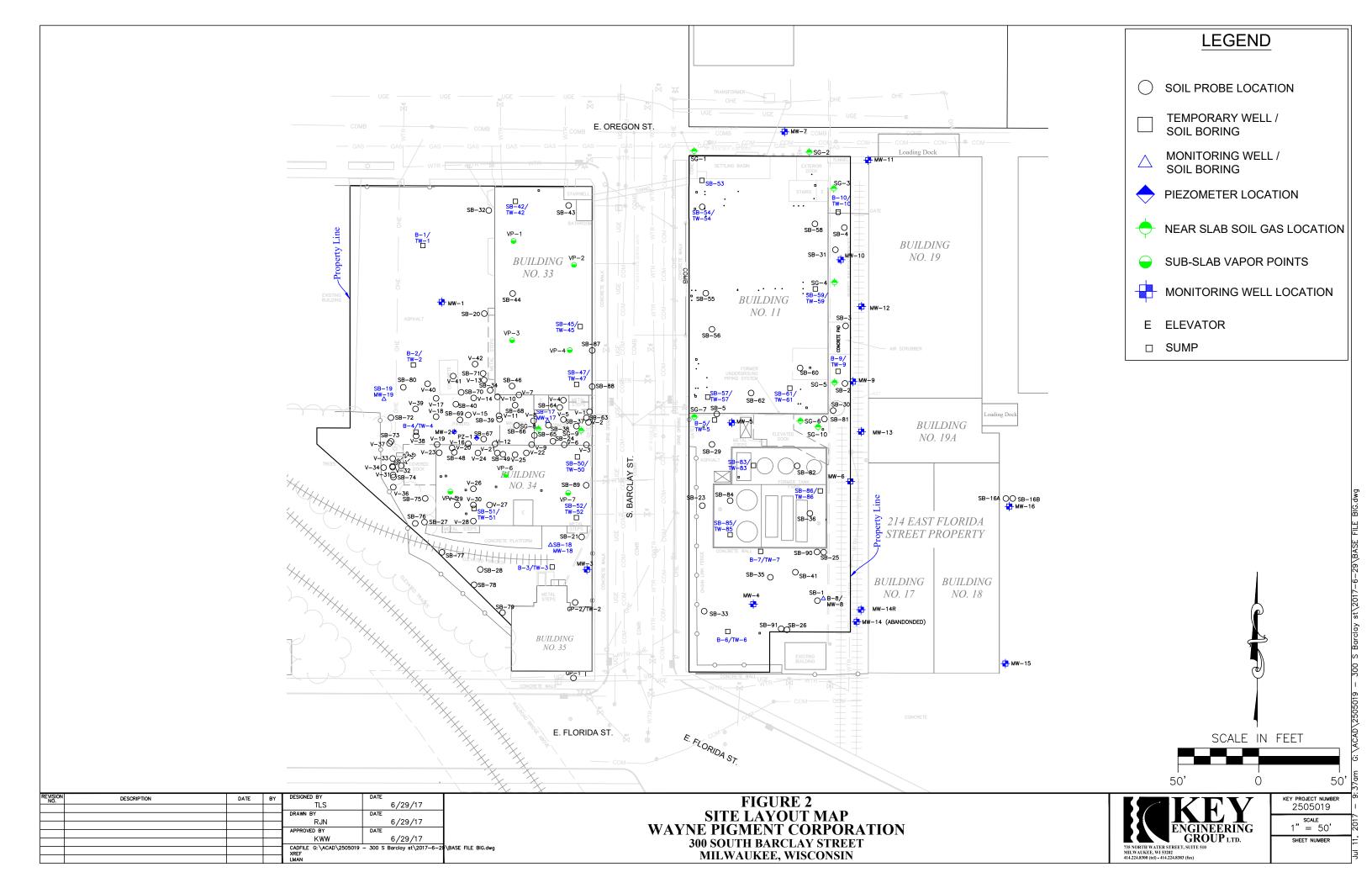


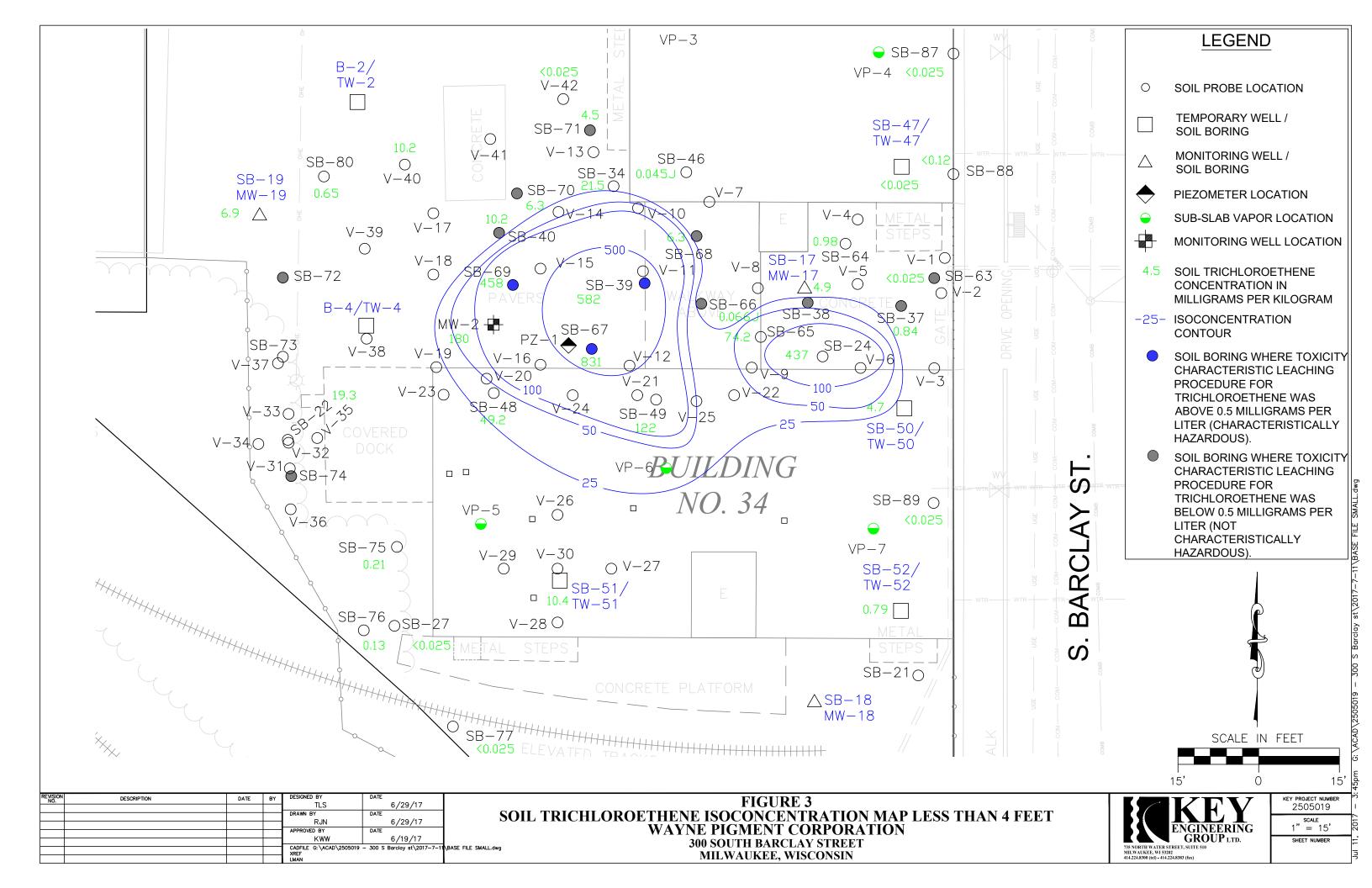
- Water Supply Well
- Test Boring

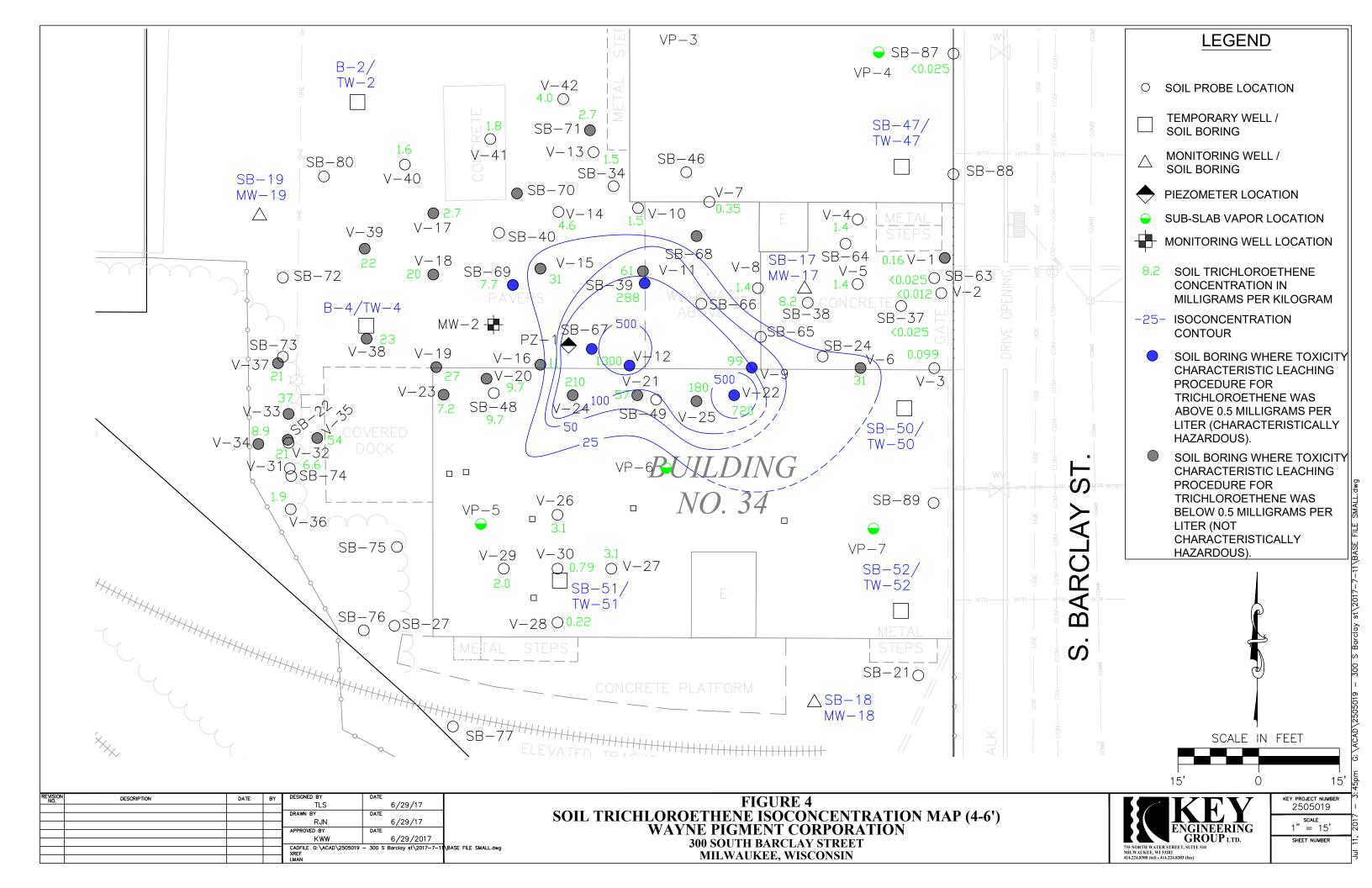
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Milwaukee, Wisconsin	1971
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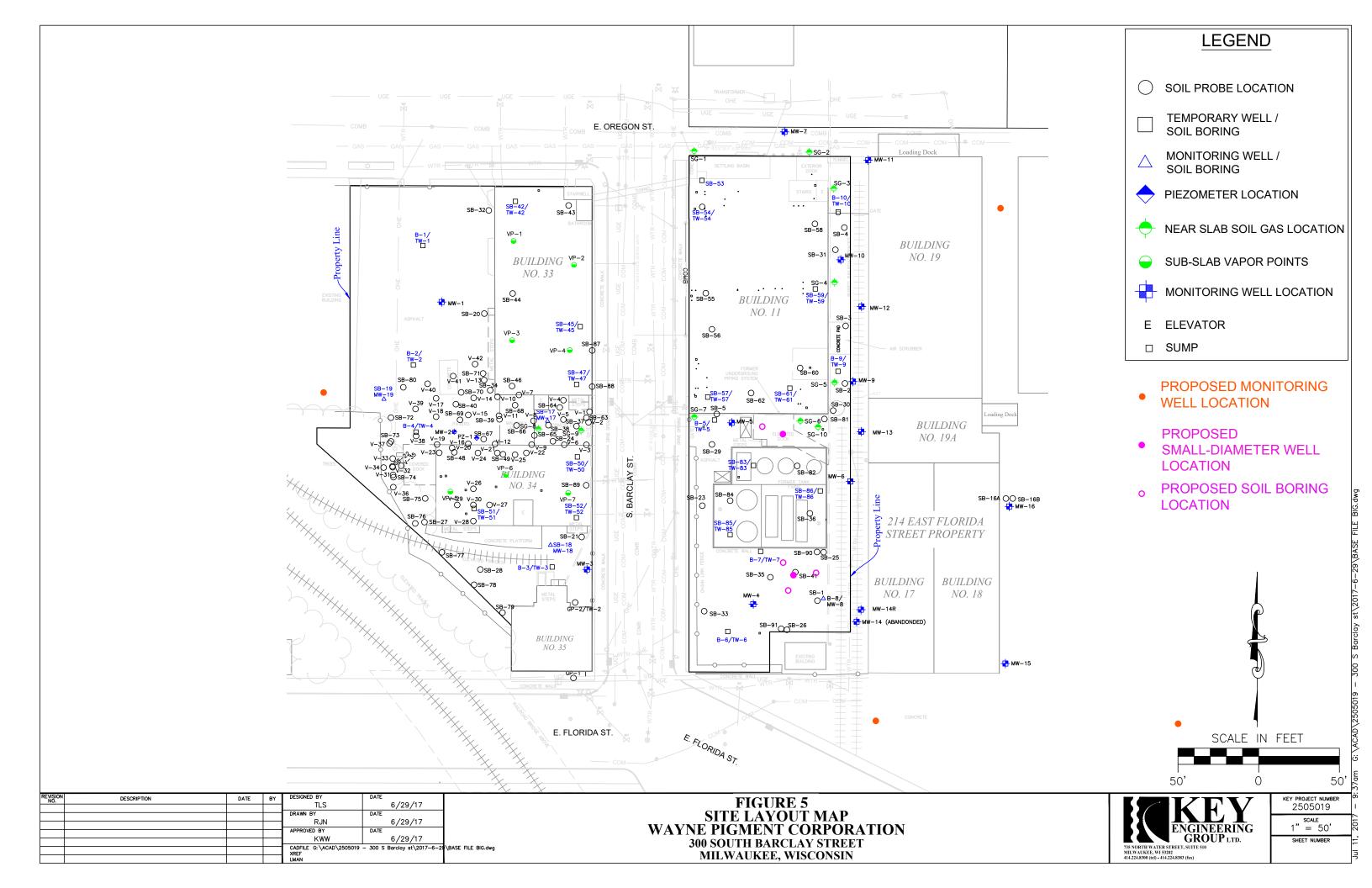
FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
WAYNE PIGMENT CORP
300 SOUTH BARCLAY STREET
AND 139 EAST OREGON STREET
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

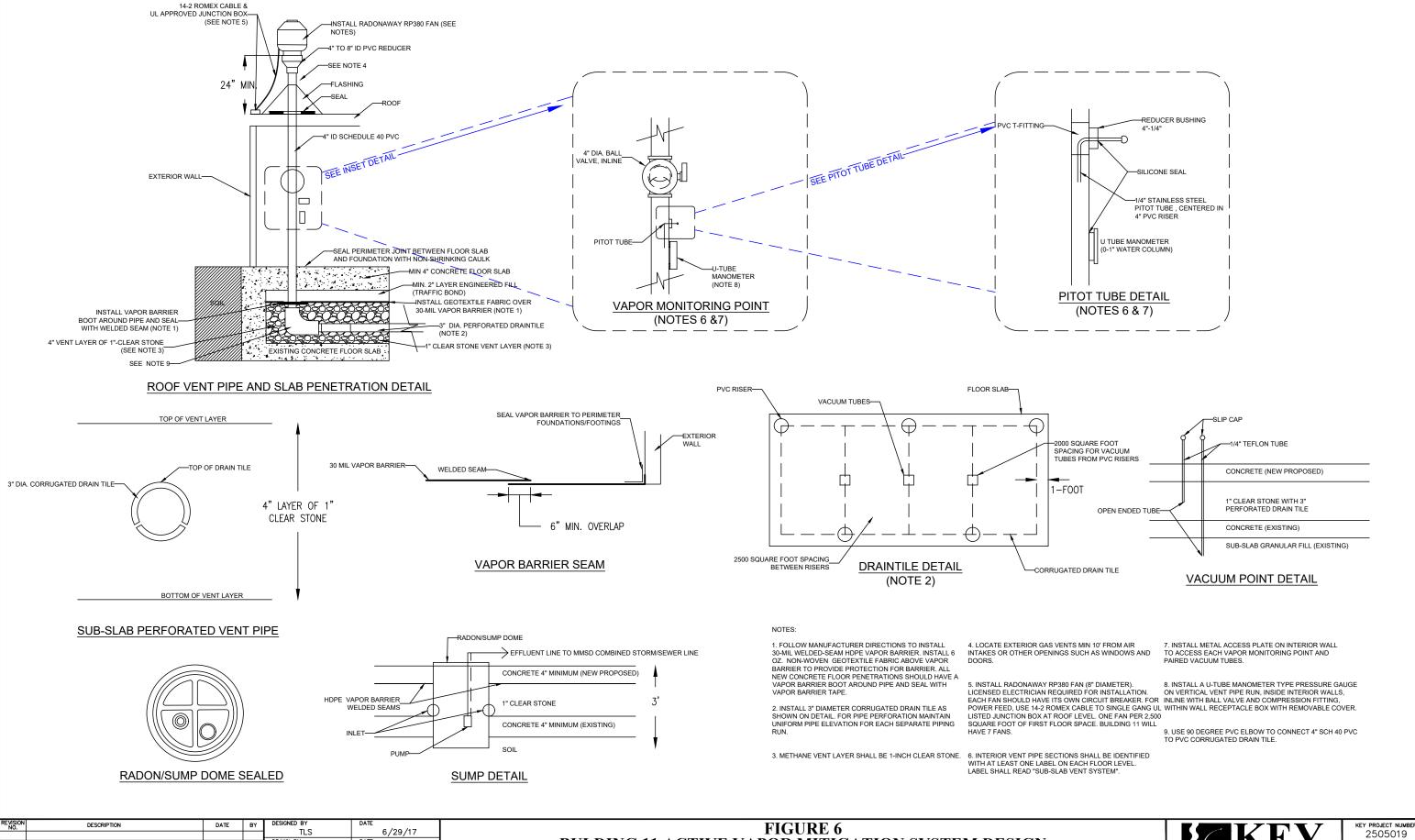












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APPROVED BY

BULDING 11 ACTIVE VAPOR MITIGATION SYSTEM DESIGN WAYNE PIGMENT CORPORATION

300 SOUTH BARCLAY STREET & 139 EAST OREGON STREET

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

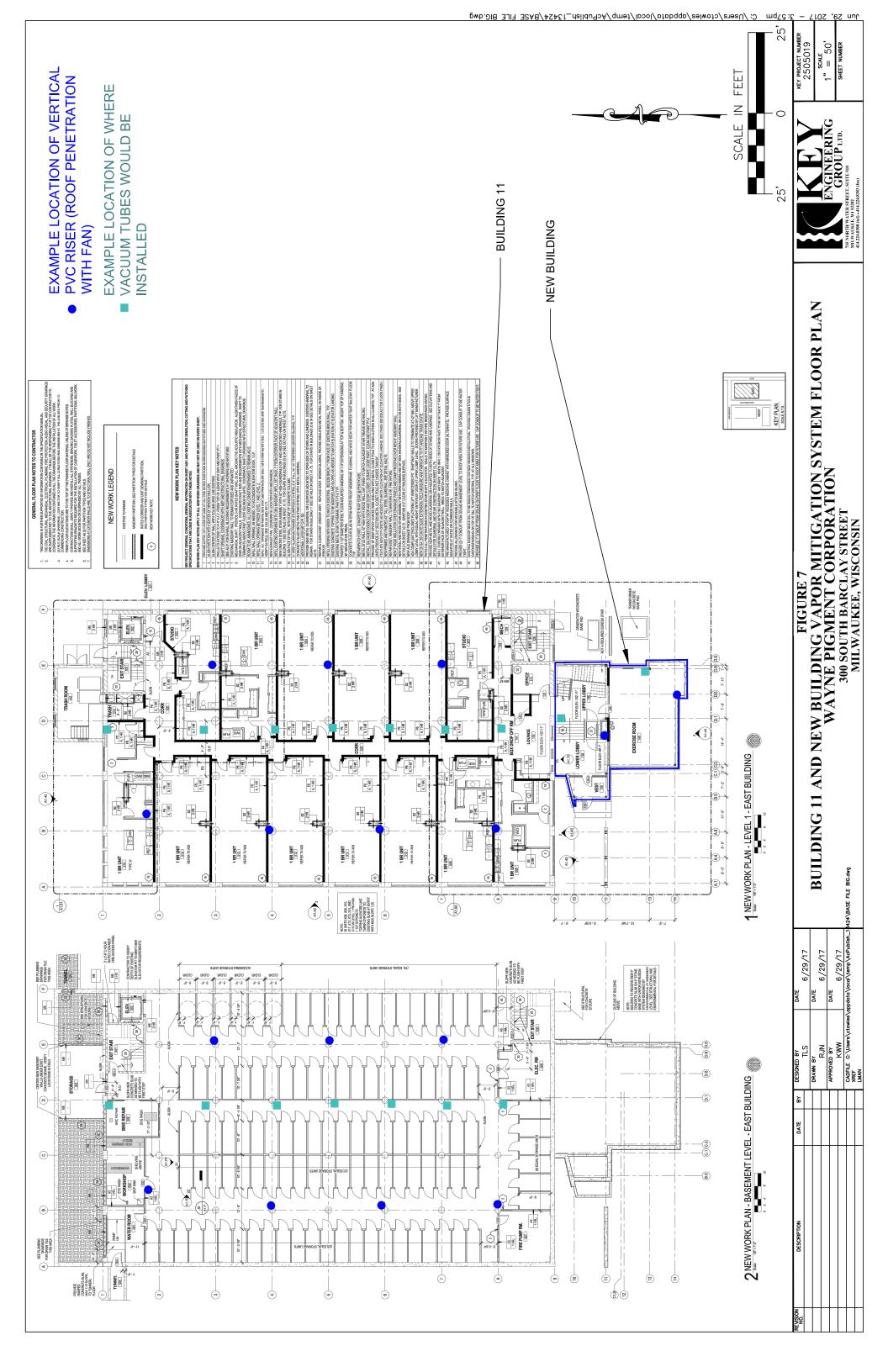
ENGINEERING GROUP LTD.

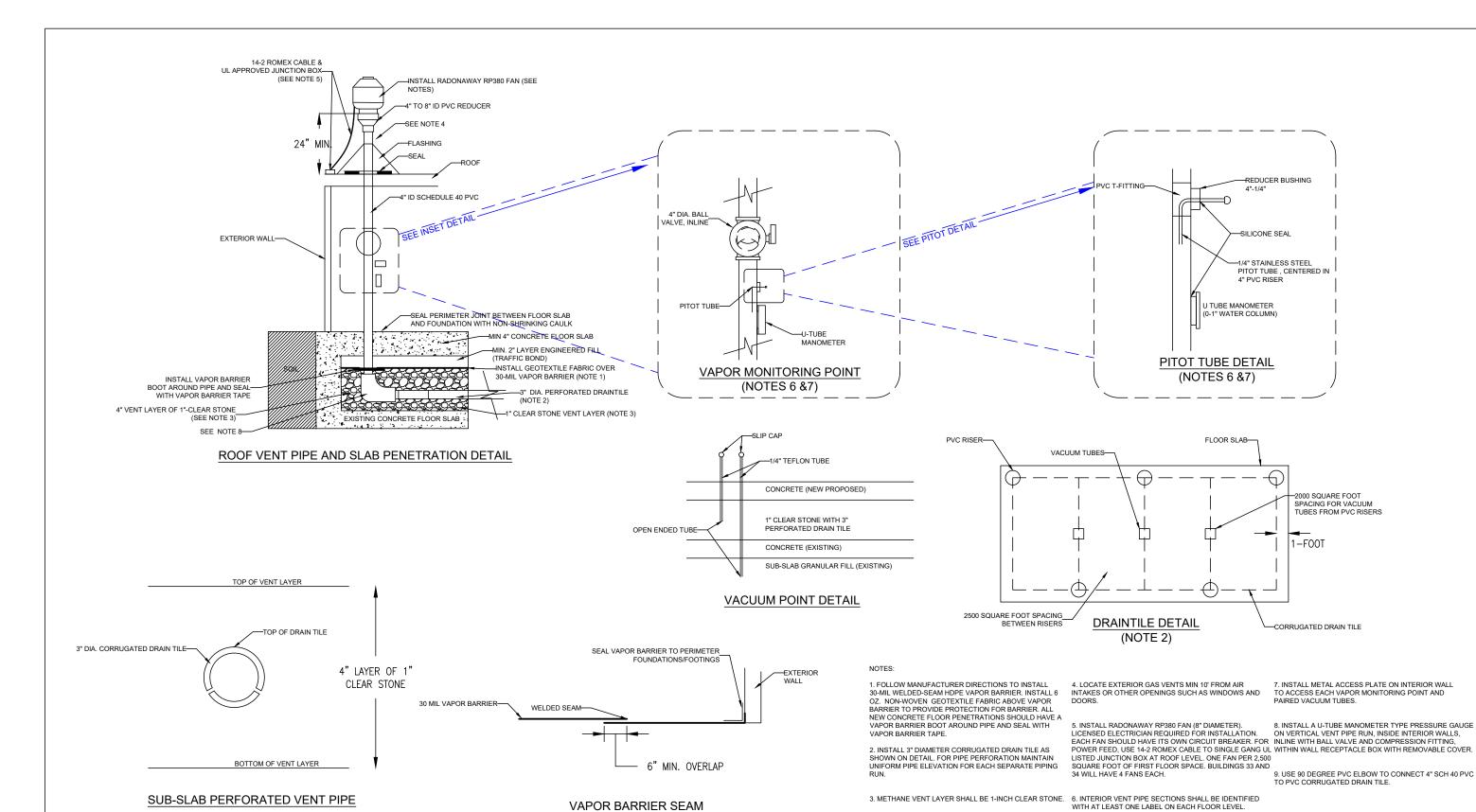
73S NORTH WATER STREET, SUITE 510
MILWAUKEE, WI 53202
MILWAUKEE, WI 53202

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SHEET NUMBER





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FIGURE 8 BULDINGS 33 AND 34 ACTIVE VAPOR MITIGATION SYSTEM DESIGN WAYNE PIGMENT CORPORATION 300 SOUTH BARCLAY STREET & 139 EAST OREGON STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

ENGINEERING GROUP LTD.

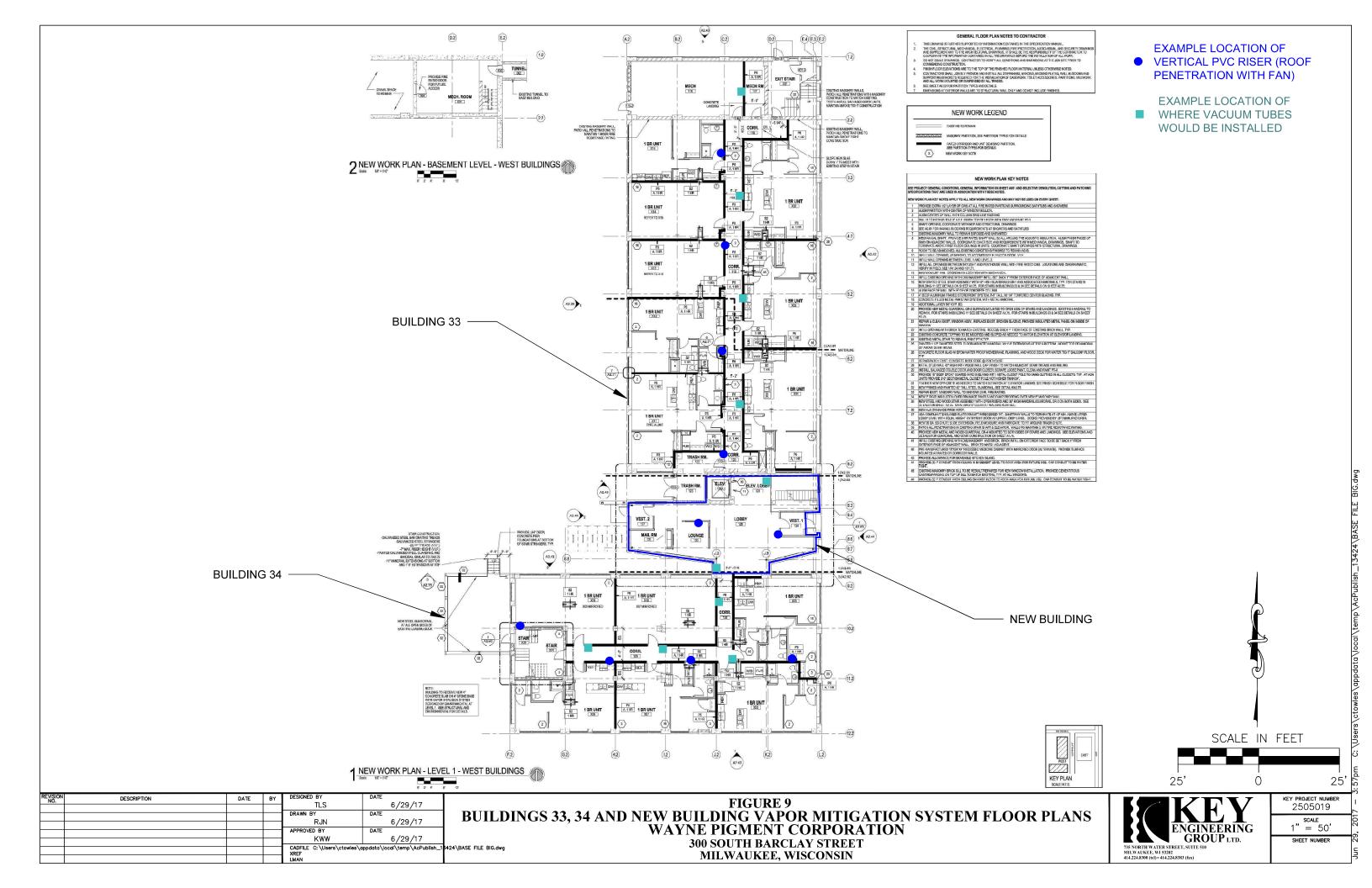
728 NORTH WATER STREET, SUITE 510
MILWAUKEE, WI 53202

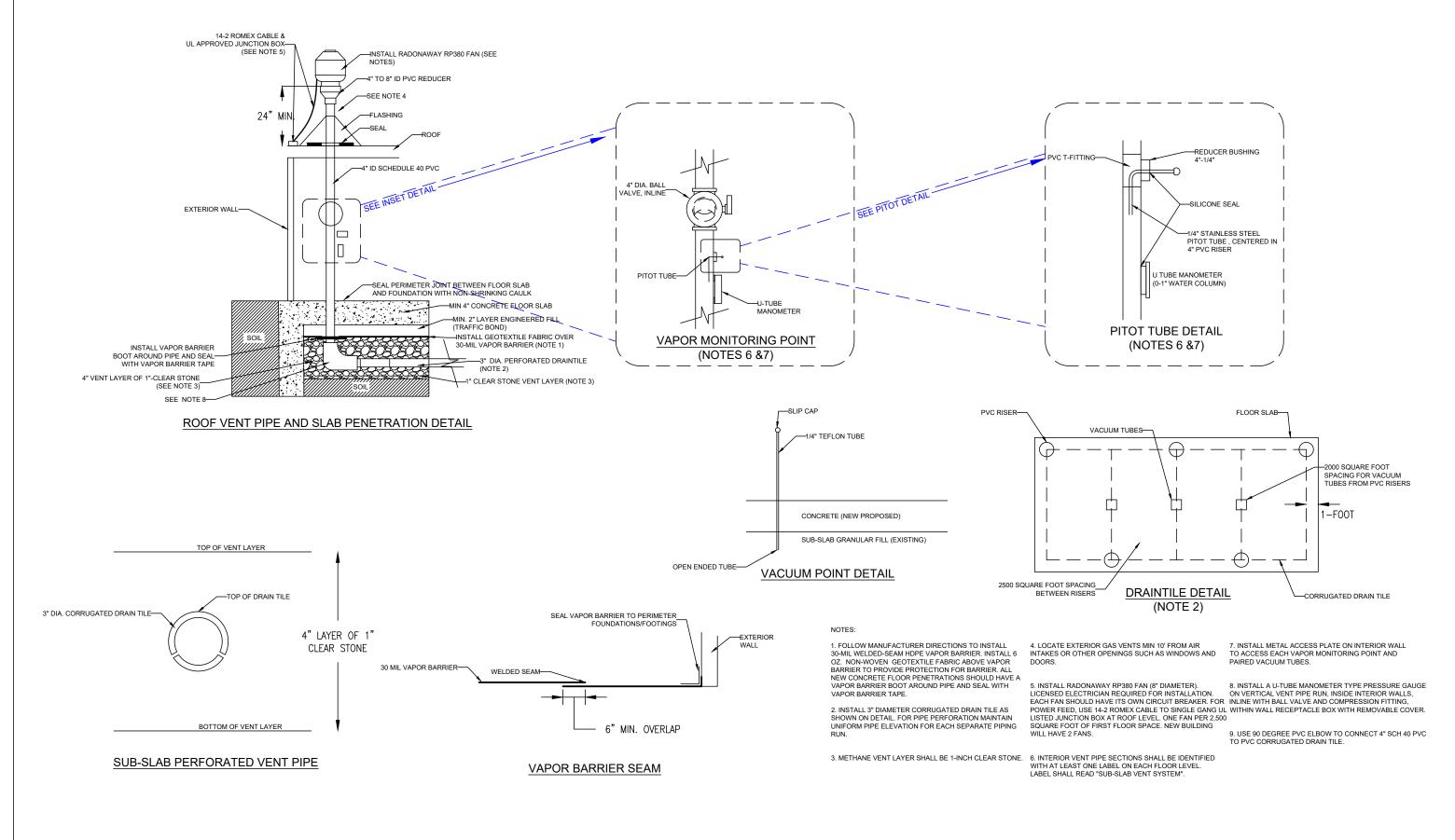
LABEL SHALL READ "SUB-SLAB VENT SYSTEM".

KEY PROJECT NUMBER 2505019

SCALE NTS

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FIGURE 10 NEW BULDING ACTIVE VAPOR MITIGATION SYSTEM DESIGN WAYNE PIGMENT CORPORATION 300 SOUTH BARCLAY STREET & 139 EAST OREGON STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN



KEY PROJECT NUMBER 2505019 NTS

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Attachment I



A Division of SET Environmental Inc. 735 North Water Street, Suite 510 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202 Phone (414) 224-8300 Fax (414) 224-8383

April 11, 2017

Ms. Nancy D. Ryan Hydrogeologist Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Remediation and Redevelopment Program 2300 North Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212-3128

Reference:

Supplemental Site Investigation/Remedial Action Plan Review March 27, 2017 Email

Former Wayne Pigment Corp.

300 South Barclay and 139 East Oregon Street

Milwaukee, Wisconsin FID No. 241029470

BRRTS No. 02-41-553395 and 03-41-547627

KEY ENGINEERING GROUP, LTD. Proposal No. 1604-1210-0002

Dear Ms. Ryan:

Key Engineering Group, Ltd. (KEY) submitted a *Site Investigation Report & Revised Remedial Action Plan* (Supplemental SIR/Revised RAP) to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) for review for the above referenced site on January 31, 2017. Based on a review of the Supplemental SIR/RAP, the WDNR prepared a list of comments and requests for additional information. Below is a summary of the comments and requests for additional information from the WDNR (italicized below), followed by a prepared response on behalf of PPG GP LLC (PPG). This response is being submitted prior to a technical meeting scheduled for April 12, 2017.

1. Confirm that the RP will obtain an exemption from solid waste rules (NR 506.05 Wis. Adm. Code) before construction begins to allow building on an historic fill site.

A Development at Historic Fill Site or Licensed Landfill Exemption Application (WDNR Form 4400-226) is currently being prepared and will be submitted for the site redevelopment. The site redevelopment will include two building additions including one south of Building 11, and a connector to link Buildings 33 and 34, replacement of the asphalt surface west of Building 33, removal of the horizontal component to the elevated rail line located south of Building 33, removal of the concrete containment structure south of Building 11, clearing, grubbing, and replacement of landscaped areas, abandonment of underground utilities, and installation of new and replacement utilities.

2. TCE contamination area: We understand that the pre-excavation soil sampling in the TCE area has already been conducted. Please provide the results and discuss whether the extent and degree of contamination under building 34 has been sufficiently defined. Do the results change the limits of the proposed excavation? Provide details on the interior features of the building that might indicate potential source areas and that may present impediments to further investigation.

The pre-excavation delineation sampling plan proposed in the Supplemental SIR/Revised RAP was completed in February 2017 (Figure 1). The current analytical dataset for this area of concern currently includes a total of 137 VOC, 48 TCLP VOC, nine lead, and 14 TCLP lead results.

Now that a more complete dataset is available, the data is being evaluated and will be submitted to the WDNR for review and approval with a hazardous waste determination request. If warranted based on the new data, this submittal may present a revised remedial action goal based a where characteristically hazardous soil is present, percent mass that may be removed, and what soil is accessible without comprising the integrity of the buildings during excavation and backfilling. Revised excavation limits will be presented in the submittal along with the location of what soil will be managed as hazardous waste and nonhazardous waste.

Building 34 Interior Features

The investigation completed under Building 34 include the advancement of 16 soil borings (SB-48 through SB-52 and V-20 through V-30 and three temporary wells (TW-50 through TW-52). Borings SB-48, SB-49, and V20 through V-30 were advanced south of the north building wall based on elevated VOC concentrations from elevated VOC concentrations detected in borings SB-65 and MW-2. Today, we also know that Hydrite Chemical Company stored waste solvent in this area. Boring SB-51 was advanced in an area where a former AST was located and a closed sump (no inlets or outlets). Borings SB-50 and SB-52 were advanced in two separate stalls. Boring V-26 is also located adjacent to a sump.

We understand through verbal communications with the WDNR that additional investigation may be recommended under Building 34. The building is approximately 95 feet by 50 feet or 4,750 square feet. There were originally 5 borings located within the footprint of the building to evaluate soil and groundwater impacts under the building. Additional borings and analytical results may identify other areas of impact, however the soil under the entire footprint of the building cannot be excavated safely. The soils in the Third Ward of Milwaukee are extremely soft. Buildings are constructed over structural supports. Removal of the Building 34 floor to access impacted soil removes the structural integrity of the building and poses risk to building failure and site workers. An active vapor mitigation system will be installed over the existing concrete floor to mitigate the risk of vapor intrusion from any remaining impacted soil and groundwater underlying the building.

3. The rationale for selecting 8.8 ppm TCE as a clean-up goal should be further discussed.

The Supplemental SIR/Revised RAP presented remedial action objectives for an area with elevated chlorinated VOCs located between Buildings 33 and 34 and under Building 34. The remedial action objectives were designed to address the highly-impacted soils and location of direct contact exceedances, reduce the elevated groundwater concentrations, and eliminate the risk of vapor intrusion into the buildings.

A remedial action goal of 8.8 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) for this area was selected as it's a published number by the WDNR as a health based concentration for trichloroethene (TCE) in soil using the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency web based calculators. This health based TCE concentration was also determined to be a protective of groundwater. Therefore, this remedial goal was recommended to remove a sufficient volume of soil above and below the water table that would be protective of human

health, reduce the groundwater concentrations, and remove a sufficient contaminant mass to reduce the risk of vapor intrusion into the buildings.

4. Haz waste determination: Provide further discussion on soil management for the proposed TCE remedial excavation. Specifically, a haz waste determination with details on how soil proposed for excavation has been characterized and how areas determined to be hazardous will be segregated from non-haz.

A hazardous waste determination is being prepared and will be submitted to the WDNR for review and approval for the TCE area based on the historical and recent analytical data collected.

The pre-excavation delineation sampling plan proposed in the Revised RAP was completed in February 2017. A total of 84 soil samples were laboratory analyzed for VOCs and eight soil samples were laboratory analyzed for lead. Where individual VOCs exceeded their respective 20x limit for acceptance into a Subtitle D landfill, toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) VOCs were laboratory analyzed to determine if the soil was characteristically hazardous. A total of 33 soil samples were laboratory analyzed for TCLP VOCs. Additionally, TCLP lead was laboratory analyzed on each of the eight total lead samples.

Hazardous soil will be excavated/remediated prior to loading the nonhazardous trucks to avoid commingled of the wastes and avoid the risk of hauling soil to an inappropriate landfill.

5. Provide more information on TCLP sampling methods and results. It does not appear that TCLP testing was conducted at locations within the area proposed for ZVI treatment where metals concentrations are extremely high and it appears that some of this area is proposed to be landscaped that would involve excavation of some of this soil.

Soil samples will be collected for VOCs, RCRA metals, hexavalent chromium, trivalent chromium, and TCLP VOCs and metals from the borings for the performance monitoring wells proposed planned in the area where ZVI treatment is planned. This data will be used to prepare a hazardous waste determination and used to determine the appropriate disposal location for the soil cuttings generated from the well installation and the excavation proposed in the area for the building addition and/or landscaping activities.

Soil samples were collected for TCLP analysis from soil borings where total VOCs and/or metals were greater than the 20x the Subtitle D landfill acceptance limits. TCLP analyses were also completed for waste profiling, where total VOCs and metals were not analyzed, and to evaluate the leachable TCE in the area between Buildings 33 and 34 and the area of leachable metals south of Building 11. The total VOC and TCLP data will be presented in the hazardous waste determination with further explanation.

6. We will require investigation of soil/groundwater in the location of SB-41 where the composite sample (from? depths) was found to be characteristically hazardous based on ignitability.

Boring SB-41 was advanced to collect a sample for waste profiling when a soil excavation was being considered. The composite sample was collected from 2 to 6 feet. An updated waste characterization table is presented as Table 1. Based on a review of soil and groundwater VOC analytical from the surrounding borings and monitoring wells, and ignitability data from SB-90 reported greater than 210 degrees Fahrenheit (F), the ignitability result from boring SB-41 detected at 124.15 F is limited in areal extent. Investigation of this area seems unwarranted when there are already three borings and one monitoring well located within 20 feet of boring SB-41.

7. We also need additional investigation of soil and groundwater to better define the extent of contamination in the area between Building 11 and the former tank farm – shown as elevated dock area on the site maps. Propose additional investigation in this area.

Investigation activities were not completed in this area historically due to the presence of the dock. The dock measures approximately 25 feet by 20 feet or an area measuring 500 feet. Additional investigation will be completed under the dock when it is removed to complete a hazardous waste determination for the soil that will be removed for the proposed building 11 addition and installation of the sub-slab vapor mitigation system.

8. A haz waste determination should be made for any area of the site proposed to be disturbed for remedial excavations, excavation for construction of the remedial cap, utility construction, foundations, etc.

Hazardous waste determinations will be made for areas where soil will be disturbed for remedial excavations, excavation for construction of a remedial cap (landscaped areas), utility construction, and foundations. However, soil disturbed where new utilities will be installed in the right-of-way will be not be sampled for laboratory analysis prior to utility installation. Pre-sampling cannot be conducted safely due to the presence of multiple utilities in the right-of-way. However, based on the soil analytical results from inside and adjacent to the buildings, a hazardous waste determination can be made without additional sampling in the right-of-way. Contractors will either install utilities using directional drilling or excavation. Where non-hazardous excavations are conducted for utility installation, the soil may be placed back in the excavation. Excess non-hazardous soil stockpiled onsite on plastic and covered with plastic pending disposal. Excess hazardous soil will be collected onsite in water tight rolloffs.

9. Groundwater: Provide a more thorough discussion of groundwater contamination results including assessment of trends, where contaminants are migrating off-site and if and where remediation is needed. You identify need for remediation of TCE and metals. No discussion of PVOCs or PAHs is provided.

Petroleum VOCs

Groundwater PVOC data was discussed in Section 5.2.1 of the Supplement SIR/Revised RAP.

One or more petroleum VOCs including benzene, ethylbenzene, naphthalene, toluene, total trimethylbenzenes, and total xylenes exceeded their respective ESs at the Site. Groundwater benzene, ethylbenzene, naphthalene, and total xylenes isoconcentration maps using the monitoring well analytical results December 21, 2015 and temporary well analytical results from 2006 through 2016 are presented as Figures 31 through 34, respectively in the Supplemental SIR/Revised RAP. The isoconcentration maps and text of report identified where the highest concentrations were located and estimated extent of impacts onsite and offsite. Below is a summary of petroleum VOC trends for analytes exceeding their respective ESs.

Monitoring Well MW-4:

A trend line graph for benzene in monitoring well MW-4 is presented as Figure 3. Benzene concentrations continue to decrease over time. Total trimethylbenzenes and total xylene concentrations exceeded their respective ESs in December 2015 for the first time. These concentrations will be monitored long term to evaluate trends.

Monitoring Well MW-5:

Benzene exceeded the ES of 5 ug/l in December 2015 at 6.8 ug/L. This concentration is only slightly above the ES and has only been reported twice of the ES out of nine sampling events.

Monitoring Well MW-6:

Trend line graphs for benzene, ethylbenzene, total trimethylbenzenes, and total xylenes in monitoring well MW-6 are presented as Figures 4 through 6. These PVOC concentrations continue to decrease over time.

Monitoring Well MW-8:

Trend line graphs for benzene, naphthalene, total trimethylbenzenes, and total xylenes in monitoring well MW-8 are presented as Figures 7 and 8. These PVOC concentrations continue to decrease over time, except for naphthalene. However, the early concentrations and the December 2015 sample concentrations are similar.

Petroleum VOCs were exceeded south of Building 11. Remediation of petroleum VOCs south of Building 11 was not proposed near monitoring wells MW-4 through MW-6 and MW-8 since the impacts were predominantly located under the asphalt paved area and concentrations are generally decreasing. Further, there are no ES exceedances in offsite wells located in the alley east of the site in monitoring wells MW-11, MW-12, MW-13, or MW-14R for petroleum VOCs.

Chlorinated VOCs

Groundwater chlorinated VOC data was discussed in Section 5.2.1 of the Supplement SIR/Revised RAP.

Chlorinated constituents including TCE, 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE), methylene chloride, and vinyl chloride exceeded their respective ESs at the site. Acetone is not a chlorinated compound, but is used as a solvent, like TCE. Groundwater analytical results are summarized in Table 2. Groundwater TCE and methylene chloride isoconcentration maps using the December 21, 2015 monitoring well analytical results and temporary well analytical results from 2006 through 2016 are presented as Figures 35 and 36, respectively. Below is a summary of chlorinated VOC trends for analytes exceeding their respective ESs.

Monitoring Well MW-1:

A trend line graph for TCE in monitoring well MW-1 is presented as Figure 9. The chlorinated VOC concentrations continue to decrease over time.

Monitoring Well MW-2:

A trend line graph for TCE, 1,1-DCE, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, and vinyl chloride in monitoring well MW-2 is presented as Figure 10. The chlorinated VOC concentrations continue to decrease over time.

Monitoring Well MW-19 and Piezometer PZ-1:

TCE was exceeded the ES in monitoring well MW-19 and piezometer PZ-1 in December 2015 and November 2016. These wells have only been sampled once or twice. These wells will be sampled as part of the long-term groundwater monitoring plan to evaluate trends.

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Groundwater PAH data was discussed in Section 5.2.3 of the Supplement SIR/Revised RAP.

One or more PAHs exceeded their respective ESs at monitoring wells MW-6 through MW-8 and MW-10 for benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, chrysene, and naphthalene. The source of the benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, chrysene are likely related to the fill material onsite. The source of naphthalene is likely related to releases from the historical naphtha USTs that were located near MW-8. PAH concentrations ranged from 0.22 μ g/l to 1.9 μ g/l for benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, chrysene, compared to an ES of 0.2 μ g/L. Naphthalene exceeded the ES of 100 μ g/l at 169 μ g/L at MW-8. These concentrations are not significant and do not warrant active remediation.

10. Offsite investigations: We understand environmental investigations have recently been conducted at the properties to the west and east of the site and that information may be available to use to better define the extent and degree of potential off-site contamination. Based on the figure, Proposed Off-site Monitoring Well Locations, DNR potentially would like to see additional wells installed at the following locations: northwest of B-2/TW-2, west of TW-4, southwest of TW-3, east of MW-12, off-site south of SB-91. This is in addition to proposed wells: east of TW-10, southeast of MW-15, south of MW-14R and west of MW-19. We understand that some of this investigation may be conducted by the adjacent property owners, we should discuss the suggested new locations, justification for needing or not needing them, features of the site that make it difficult to complete the investigation, and/or responsibility of off-site parties for installing wells, etc. Please indicate if you plan to collect soil samples during construction of off-site monitoring wells. (If such wells are installed by Kev).

The current monitoring well network currently includes 20 wells including 19 monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-13, MW-14R, and MW-15 through MW-19) and one piezometer (PZ-1). Four additional offsite monitoring wells were proposed in the Supplemental SIR/Revised RAP to complete the offsite investigation. The WDNR has indicated that up to five additional offsite monitoring wells may be warranted. Below is a response to each additional well proposed by the WDNR:

- Northwest of B-2/TW-2 Groundwater TCE exceeded the ES of 5 μg/L at 36 μg/L in March 2006. A
 well was not proposed in this area since installation of an upgradient well to delineate TCE where a
 groundwater sample from a temporary well was likely biased high due to turbidity seemed
 unwarranted.
- West of TW-4 Groundwater TCE exceeded the ES of 5 μg/L at 17 μg/L in March 2006. A well was
 not proposed in this area since installation of an upgradient well only 20 feet to the west to delineate
 TCE where a groundwater sample from a temporary well was likely biased high due to turbidity and
 only slightly over the ES seemed unwarranted.
- Southwest of TW-3 Groundwater TCE exceeded the ES of 5 μg/L at 5.6 μg/L in March 2006. A
 well was not proposed in this area since installation of an upgradient well to the west to delineate TCE
 where a groundwater sample from a temporary well was likely biased high due to turbidity and only
 slightly over the ES seemed unwarranted.
- East of MW-12 Monitoring well MW-12 is only located approximately 17 feet from Building 11. There is a high-pressure water line that runs along east wall of Building 11 (Figure 1). A well cannot be safely installed any closer to the building in this area. Additionally, installing another well this close to an existing well seems unwarranted.

 Offsite south of SB-91 – One of the proposed offsite wells is located south of SB-91 and east of the railroad tracks. This proposed well location can be moved to west of the railroad tracks, but it seems redundant to install two monitoring wells south of SB-91 and north of Florida Street so close to each other.

KEY requests continued support from the WDNR to assist with offsite owners sharing data that may be used to complete the Site investigation. These locations may be reviewed further once the offsite data from other parties are received.

Soil samples will be collected from the borings advanced to install the proposed offsite monitoring wells.

11. Utilities: We have previously requested this and would like additional information about underground utilities below building 11, sanitary connections and construction of sumps, where they discharge and whether they are currently discharging to the sewer. Also provide specific information (including maps) regarding the location and construction of new utility lines and how current lines will be abandoned. Also provide details on construction of new utilities, i.e., will utility collars will be constructed to prevent contaminant migration? Discuss the status of/future disposition of sumps in building 11.

Building 11 Current Utilities

Building 11 utilities were discussed in Section 2.2.1 of the Supplemental SIR/Revised RAP. Building 11 is serviced by municipal sewer and water, as well as natural gas and electric. A site layout map with utilities is presented as Figure 1. The location of sumps is presented on Figure 2.

- Sanitary water was discharged through a lateral to a combined sewer and storm water line that exits the Building 11 at the northeast corner and connects to the main line under Oregon Street.
- The water lateral is under Barclay Street and enters Building 11 at the southwest corner.
- The gas line is located under Oregon Street and enters Building 11 near the northeast corner.
- The electric service to the building is overhead.
- There are eight sumps (S-1 through S-8) located in the basement of Building 11. Sumps S-1 through S-6 are used to drain foundation water since the basement is located below the water table. The locations of the sumps are presented on Figure 2. Sumps S-7 an S-8 do not have inlets or outlets. These sumps were likely used for process water and not draining the foundation. When the building was vacated, the pumps in the sumps were removed. Currently some water is standing within the sumps but is not being pumped out.

The sumps are constructed of poured concrete walls and bases. The sumps measure between 2 to 6.4 feet wide and are 3 to 4 feet deep, except for Sump 1 which was 10 feet deep. Laterals are present in sumps S-1 through S-6 between 1 to 4 feet below the basement floor. When the building was occupied, sump water was pumped from the sumps through aboveground pipes to the wastewater treatment system located on the third floor of the building.

There was formerly a wastewater treatment system located on the third floor of the building. Historically, all wastewater from processes, sump water, and water that collected in the concrete AST containment areas located south of Building 11 were pumped to this system. Treated wastewater was then discharged into a settling basin located in the basement. Wastewater in the settling basin was discharged through an outlet on the west wall of the settling basin to an exterior lateral located at the northwest corner of the building that connected to a combined sanitary sewer and stormwater system main line located under Oregon Street. The Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) approved a wastewater discharge permit for the facility. Samples were collected in accordance with the permit by MMSD staff.

The pumps in the sumps, as well as the wastewater treatment plant, were removed when WPC Technologies vacated the building. The sumps collect roof drain water (observed during a rain event) from the building foundation. No water from the sumps is currently being discharged offsite through the combined sanitary and storm lines. Since the pumps are no longer present, the sumps are full of water. There is no water in the settling basin as there are no pipes entering the basin.

• There are lines located under the basement floor that appear connected to sumps S-1 through S-6. The location of the inlet to the lines is presented on Figure 2. This deduction was made based on the water level in the sumps in March 2017. The water level in sumps S-1 through S-6 was near the top of the sumps and water likely backed up to the top of the inlets that are flush with the floor. The pipe inlets are open pipes without plates or grates in them and appear to be cut off flush with the floor. These lines were likely used prior to the installation of the wastewater plant when water was discharged from the sumps to the combined stormwater sewer line located under the east sidewalk along Barclay Street. When the wastewater treatment plant was installed, sumps were reported replaced and the outlets to the combined stormwater sewer line under the sidewalk were capped. The inlet portions of the conveyance lines that are flush with the basement floor are depicted on Figure 2.

Building 11 Utility Abandonment

Current utilities will be capped in accordance with City of Milwaukee code requirements, which requires utilities are capped with concrete on the back of the curb line.

Building 11 sumps were pumped out and pressured washed on March 22, 2017. The sump water was transported in totes to Badger Disposal as a hazardous waste. As part of renovation activities, the sumps will be pumped dry and permanently abandoned with a concrete slurry or flowable fill.

Building 11 Future Utilities

The location and construction of new utilities is included on the attached architectural drawings. The depths of the utilities are determined based on the depth to mainlines on Oregon and Barclay Streets. WE Energies determines the methodology for the installation of electric and gas lines. This could include soil excavation or direction drilling. Water and sewer lines require the excavation of soil. Clay plugs or antiseep collars will be installed in the utility trenches where the line enters and exits the fill material or impact media, as well as where the line enters the structure, to prevent the trench from becoming a conduit for the migration of gas or impacted groundwater. The clay plug will be at least four feet long.

12. Remedial Capping Plan: Provide more details regarding construction of the proposed landscaped areas including a description of the types of plants (root ball size) that will be used, and the depth required to accommodate the plantings. Areas requiring excavation that would produce potentially hazardous waste upon excavation should be identified prior to excavation. If applicable, haz waste management rules must be followed.

The location of proposed landscaped area is depicted on the attached architect drawings. The landscape plan has not been fully developed at this time. The current landscape plan is based on minimum green space requirements from the City of Milwaukee. A landscape architect will be retained after architect drawings are approved by the City of Milwaukee to prepare a final landscape plan.

Areas that will be landscaped will have a clean soil layer that will serve as a barrier cap as discussed further under the response to Item #13. The depth of the clean soil layer will be determined and approved by the WDNR prior to implementation. A hazardous waste determination will be prepared for all areas where soil will be excavated for installation of landscaping.

13. Provide discussion to support the proposed 1.5' thick soil cap. i.e. why it will be protective, can be maintained, etc. We will need details on where exactly the soil cap will be placed, the slope of any non-flat areas, etc. DNR may consider approving a cap of this thickness on the Oregon St. property based on your justification, however, may be more supportable if you add a warning layer. Based on the high concentrations of metals and PVOCs south of building 11, we will require something more protective for landscaped areas on the Barclay parcel. We expect that a capping plan for landscaped areas would ensure that contaminated soil will not be disturbed/encountered in the future. A thicker clean cap with possibly warning layer should be considered and a revised plan proposed.

Oregon Street Property

A 1.5-foot soil cap is proposed on the Oregon Street property for areas that will be landscaped. The proposed final topography and location of proposed landscaping are presented on the attached architect drawings. A warning layer consisting of orange or other bright color snow fence, or similar permeable material, will be installed between the impacted soil and overlying clean soil cap. Based on the landscape plan that will be developed, the soil cap will be extended to 3 feet deep and a minimum of 4 feet by 4 feet horizontally where a tree or root ball is greater than 1.5 feet is proposed to eliminate the concern of encountering impacted soil during planting.

Barclay Street Property

A 2-foot soil cap is proposed on the Barclay Street property for areas that will be landscaped. The proposed final topography and location of proposed landscaping are presented on the attached architect drawings. A warning layer consisting of orange or other bright color snow fence, or similar permeable material, will be installed between the impacted soil and overlying clean soil cap. Based on the landscape plan that will be developed, the soil cap will be extended to 3 feet deep and a minimum of 4 feet by 4 feet horizontally where a tree or root ball is greater than 2 feet is proposed to eliminate the concern of encountering impacted soil during planting.

14. Soil gas samples: Provide further information on the depth and sampling methods used for the soil gas samples collected around building 11. Were leak tests conducted? If the samples were collected at 5 feet or less, these would be not be considered deep soil gas and the appropriate vapor risk screening level would be the sub-slab level. Please describe sampling methods.

Seven near-slab shallow soil gas points (SG-1 through SG-7) were installed and sampled along the north, east, and south sides of Building 11 on December 24, 2015. The locations of the shallow soil gas points are presented on Figure 2. Shallow soil gas points were installed to collect vapor samples, oppose to installing sub-slab vapor points, since the water table intersects the basement of Building 11. The basement in Building 11 is approximately 8.5 feet below grade. The water table around Building 11 is as shallow as 5.5 feet below ground surface (bgs).

The shallow soil gas points were installed using direct push technology to 5 feet bgs and constructed with solid Schedule 40 PVC pipe open at the bottom. The depth of 5 feet was selected to collect vapors from directly above the water table. The annular space was filled with coarse sand to approximately 2 feet bgs and topped with approximately 2 feet of hydrated bentonite.

The seals were tested using standard shut-in testing procedures to verify the seals were adequate. A PVC fitting with a stop valve was attached to the top of the shallow soil gas point. Silicon tubing was attached to the PVC fitting and run through the top of a shroud. The shroud was placed over the shallow soil gas point and sealed to the ground surface with hydrated bentonite. A second silicon tubing that penetrating the sidewall of the shroud was used to pump helium into the sealed shroud. A helium detector was used to measure for the presence of helium existing the shallow soil gas point from the tubing connected to the soil gas point. Once an adequate seal was confirmed (no helium detected), the shroud was removed and the silicon tubing from the top of the soil gas point was attached to a laboratory provided Summa canister and vapor was extracted for approximately 30 minutes. The vapor samples were submitted to a laboratory for VOC analysis using EPA Method TO-15. After the samples were collected, the soil gas point PVC was removed and the borehole was abandoned with granular bentonite.

The shallow soil gas analytical results were compared to the target sub-slab vapor risk screening levels (VRSLs). The soil gas analytical results are summarized in Table 3. Benzene exceeded the VRSL of 120 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/cm^3$) at SG-1 (169 $\mu g/cm^3$) located at the northwest corner of Building 11 and tetrachloroethene exceeded the VRSL of 1,400 $\mu g/cm^3$ at SG-4 (9,400 $\mu g/cm^3$) along the east central wall of Building 11.

15. Vapor Intrusion: Sub-slab vapor depressurization system (SSDS): In addition to the proposed active SSDS under building 34, based on the sub-slab results from Building 33 where two of the four locations exceeded vapor risk screening levels, we will require an active system under building 33 and the proposed addition between building 33 and 34.

Active sub-slab vapor mitigation system will be installed under Buildings 33, 34, and the connector building planned between Buildings 33 and 34. Also, as discussed in the response to Item #16, an active system will be installed for Building 11 and the addition planned south of Building 11.

16. Discussion with Alyssa Sellwood. She suggested the following regarding the active system design: She suggested that the systems in Buildings 33 and 34 be designed with clean air intakes. This would be good for Building 11 too, if possible. (See attached figure) To allow verification of system effectiveness, consider installing ports during construction that extend to below the new floor to allow testing for pressure differential. Also consider installing a port or ports extended below the original floor for future testing for TCE to determine if the system can be turned off. Provide further details on construction design and how you will verify SSDS is operating as designed for the active system(s). Indoor air sampling will be required.

KEY discussed the proposed sub slab design in greater detail with Ms. Sellwood of the WDNR. Ms. Sellwood was in agreement with KEY that in order for the proposed design to be effective, the interstitial granular space must exert a negative pressure. To install clean air intakes will negate negative pressure, effectively disabling the system from pulling a vacuum. Ms. Sellwood stated that KEY will have to prove the system is working, we informed Ms. Sellwood that we will be installing a sampling tube that will extend from the occupied space to the interstitial space, and a second tube extending from the occupied space to below the original floor slab. The sampling tubes will have a dual purpose:

- 1. The first purpose being to measure differential pressure between the occupied space and the interstitial (to prove depressurization) and the original floor sub slab, provided that zone is not saturated.
- 2. The second purpose will be to sample soil gas within the interstitial sub slab space and beneath the original floor slab (provided that zone is not saturated).

In addition, KEY discussed with Ms. Sellwood that we will be installing a sealed sump pump within the interstitial gravel space. The sump pump would remove any water that might accumulate within the interstitial space. The sump will also be sealed air tight to ensure the negative pressure can be maintained.

17. For Building 11, we will need more soil and groundwater investigation in the area where the addition is planned (mentioned above). This information should be used to determine whether the vapor mitigation system in this area should be active. Also, because contaminated groundwater is in contact with the building, you cannot rule out vapor intrusion as a pathway of concern and will need to conduct a performance evaluation to verify the effectiveness of the passive system — either by verifying a constant negative pressure, and/or verify that the air trapped below the new floor is sufficiently oxygenated and not contaminated above VRSLs. Potential movement of air from outside the building near SG-4 should be evaluated and basement walls inspected/sealed to limit that possibility. Collection of Indoor air sample(s) will also be required. Please provide additional details on how the system will be constructed, including cross section, and describe how verification testing accomplished.

We will be installing an active venting system in all buildings.

We will be collecting air samples when the system is up and running. Sampling will include sub-slab sampling, indoor air sampling, and background sampling in each building.

Revised active vapor mitigation systems are currently being prepared for review by Ms. Sellwood and Ms. Ryan.

18. Metals remediation: Provide additional information to support the proposed remedial ZVI treatment of chromium and arsenic contaminated groundwater. Effectiveness of treatment should be described based on experience gained at other sites with similar site characteristics and conditions, scholarly papers, and/or case studies, etc.

Successful treatment of groundwater requires knowledge of the source, geochemical parameters in the affected area, knowledge of subsurface geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, experience with in-situ technology. The source of the elevated arsenic and chromium in the groundwater was described in the Revised RAP as follows:

- PPG had three underground storage tanks (USTs) and two ASTs in this same area that contained arsenic acid.
- Wayne Pigment used the AST containment area for storage of sulfuric acid, nitric acid, and sodium hydroxide.
- Acidic conditions in the groundwater can cause the dissolution of metals, like arsenic and chromium, into the groundwater. The pH of the groundwater in the monitoring wells located south of Building 11 in November 2016 ranged from approximately 5.5 to 6.0. The groundwater in Milwaukee is typically neutral. These lower than average pH values are an indicator that more acidic conditions were likely present at one time.

Based on the use of arsenic acid in the area, understanding that acidic conditions can cause metals to dissolve more readily than in neutral conditions, and elevated arsenic and chromium concentrations in the soil and groundwater in the area, the elevated concentrations are likely due to leaking or overfilling of the PPG USTs and ASTs and/or poor housekeeping.

KEY personnel have experience in injecting over 750,000 gallons of various solutions for groundwater treatment in Wisconsin including molasses, cheese whey, emulsified oil, and potassium permanganate. This experience has translated into practical knowledge for successful design and implementation of in-situ groundwater treatment. This practical experience has provided KEY with the ability to understand site-specific geologic and hydrogeologic conditions as related to in-situ treatment, determine which injection method (injection wells, trench, point injections) and delivery option (pressurized flow/rate, gravity flow) is most appropriate, and determine appropriate injection volumes to treat the affected area and limit "pushing" or migration of impacts.

The application of zero valent iron (ZVI) is a proven effective means of *in situ* remediation to manage elevated dissolved phase metals, like arsenic and chromium, in groundwater. This was confirmed through online research, review of technical articles and publications, and technical discussions with multiple ZVI providers.

Nano-scale iron is preferred for its higher reduction rate than larger diameter iron products due to its increased surface area that is made available to react with the dissolved metals in groundwater. The chemical process occurs through the oxidization of elemental iron to ferrous iron and ultimately to ferric iron (i.e., Fe0 to Fe2+ and Fe2+ to Fe3+). As this process occurs, hydrogen (H+) is produced which creates highly reducing redox conditions in the aquifer. This produces the optimal conditions for the reduction of the dissolved metals. ZVI has been proven to reduce or precipitate chromium and adsorb arsenic in groundwater. ZVI was also selected since the product is also safe for injections near underground utility lines and provides long term irreversible treatment.

Sorption of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)) to soil particles is low due to the species having a negative charge. Sorption further decreases as the pH values increase. Chromate in the presence of zero valent iron as a source of ferrous iron reacts as follows:

$$Fe^{0} + CrO4^{2-} + 4H2O = Fe(OH)_{3} + Cr(OH)_{3} + 2OH^{-}$$

This reaction demonstrates the highly reducing condition that occurs in the subsurface which produces the less toxic and insoluble trivalent chromium (CR(III)). Once reduced, Cr(III) is significantly more stable than Cr(VI) as it forms complexes with ferrous iron and has precipitates out of solution. The precipitate will ultimately "clog" the mobile pore space, which is an added benefit to the treatment as the mobility of water through and from the treated area is reduced. The reversal of the chromium oxidative state from trivalent to hexavalent can only occur if the groundwater pH were to naturally increase. However, based on experience with injecting carbon amendments, like molasses, the short-term increase in pH is only as the buffering capacity in the soil in southeast Wisconsin is high due to our highly alkaline soils.

Arsenate (As(V)) and arsenite (As(III)) in groundwater can be treated using ZVI. Research has shown that the removal mechanism for arsenic involved adsorption and/or precipitation on the iron surface. Further, the removal efficiency improves with time as corrosion of the zero valent iron occurs and creates additional area for adsorption. Additional processes like coprecipitation and reduction-oxidation transformation.

Consultation with ZVI providers included a review of the site conditions, soil and groundwater concentrations, and recommendations on adequate dilution and volume estimates to stabilize the chromium and arsenic.

References

Favara, Paul, and others. In Situ Cr(VI) Source Reduction with ZVI Under An Active Building. 2004

US Environmental Protection Agency. Field Application of a Permeable Reactive Barrier for Treatment of Arsenic in Ground Water EPA 600/R-08/093. September 2008.

City Chlor. In Situ Chemical Reduction using Zero valent Iron injection. April 2013.

Interstate Technology Regulatory Council. Permeable Reactive Barrier: Technology Update. June 2011.

Sublime Engineering. Final Design Report: Water Filter for Uranium, Arsenic, and Bacteria Removal. May 2014.

Closing Remarks

We appreciate the WDNR sharing your thoughts prior to our meeting, and we look forward to discussing each of these items in greater detail soon.

Please feel free to call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

KEY ENGINEERING GROUP, LTD.

Toni Schoen

Senior Project Manager

Ini Schoen

D'Arcy J. Gravelle, PG

Senior Hydrogeologist

Kenneth W. Wein, CHMM

Principal

Attachments:

Tables 1 through 3

Figures 1 through 10 Architectural Drawings

<u>Tables</u>

Table 1. Soil Waste Analytical Results Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Parameter		WC-1	SB-90	SB-91	WC-2	WC-3	WC-4	WC-5	WC-6	SB-63	SB-64	SB-65	SB-66	SB-67	SB-68	SB-69	SB-70	SB-71	SB-72	SB-73	SB-74
Sample Date	Landfill	3/7/2016	9/20/2016	9/20/2016	3/7/2016	3/7/2016	3/7/2016	3/7/2016	3/7/2016	9/6/2016	9/20/2016	9/6/2016	9/6/2016	9/6/2016	9/6/2016	9/6/2016	9/6/2016	9/6/2016	9/6/2016	9/20/2016	9/20/2016
Media	Acceptance	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Building	Limit		Building 11	Building 11	Building 33		Building 33	Building 33	Building 33		Building 34	분하기에서 기계하기 되었다.	Building 34	Building 34		Building 34	<u> </u>	•	-	•	-
Sample Location(s)		SB41 2-6'	SB-90 2-4'	SB-91 2-4'	SB37 2-4'	SB38 2-4'	SB39 2-4'	SB40 2-4'	SB37-SB40		SB-64 14-18'	SB-65 8-12'	SB-66 0-4'	SB-67 2-6'	SB-68 2-6'	SB-69 2-6'	SB-70 2-6'	SB-71 2-6'	SB-72 2-4'	SB-73 0-8'	SB-74 2-4'
Sample Type	00 - 11 - 40 5	Composite	Discrete	Discrete	Discrete	Discrete	Discrete	Discrete	Composite	Composite	Composite	Composite	Composite	Composite	Composite	Composite	Composite	Composite	Composite	Composite 8.17	Composite
pH at 25 Degrees Celsius	2.0 < pH < 12.5	10.8	NA > 040	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	9.53	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	>210	NA NA
Flashpoint (Degrees Fahrenheit)	>140° F	124.15	>210 NA	>210 NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	>210 <20.0	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20.0J	NA NA
Reactive Sulfide (mg/kg)	<500 mg/l <250 mg/l	<20.0 <0.20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.20	NA
Reactive Cyanide (mg/kg) Specific Gravity	unitless	1.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0	NA
Paint Filter	No Free Liquids	pass	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	pass	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	pass	NA
T ant Title	110 1 100 Elquido	paoo		147.3	11.47.4	137.30			pass			1.00.1								p	
Diesel Range Organics (mg/kg)		2,610	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	64.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gasoline Range Organics (mg/kg)		4,310	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	48.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TOL B. VOC- (/L)																					
TCLP VOCs (mg/L)	<0.5	< 0.0050	NA	NA	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.012	< 0.0050	NA	<0.0050	<0.0050	< 0.0050	<0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	<0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
Benzene Carbon Tetrachloride	<0.5	<0.0050	NA	NA	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	<0.012	< 0.0050	NA	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	< 0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
Chlorobenzene	<100.0	<0.0050	NA	NA	<0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.012	< 0.0050	NA	< 0.0050	<0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	<0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	<0.0050
Chloroform	<6.0	<0.025	NA	NA	<0.025	< 0.025	< 0.062	<0.025	NA	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	<0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	<0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	<0.025
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.5	< 0.0017	NA	NA	< 0.0017	< 0.0017	< 0.0042	< 0.0017	NA	< 0.0017	< 0.0017	< 0.0017	< 0.0017	0.0035J	< 0.0017	0.0071J	< 0.0017	< 0.0017	< 0.0017	< 0.0017	< 0.0017
1,1-Dichloroethylene	< 0.7	< 0.0041	NA	NA	< 0.0041	< 0.0041	< 0.010	< 0.0041	NA	< 0.0041	< 0.0041	< 0.0041	< 0.0041	< 0.0041	< 0.0041	< 0.0041	< 0.0041	< 0.0041	< 0.0041	< 0.0041	< 0.0041
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<200.0	< 0.030	NA	NA	<0.030	< 0.030	< 0.074	< 0.030	NA	< 0.030	<0.030	< 0.030	<0.030	<0.030	< 0.030	< 0.030	<0.030	<0.030	<0.030	< 0.030	<0.030
Tetrachloroethylene	< 0.7	< 0.0050	NA	NA	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.012	< 0.0050	NA	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	<0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050
Trichloroethylene	<0.5	<0.0033	NA	NA	<0.0033	0.13	2.2	0.047	NA	< 0.0033	0.0053J	0.0058J	0.0074J	1.3	0.0095J	1.2	0.071	0.0039J	0.041	0.037	0.0074J
Vinyl Chloride	<0.2	<0.0018	NA	NA	<0.0018	<0.0018	<0.0044	<0.0018	NA	<0.0018	<0.0018	<0.0018	< 0.0018	<0.0018	<0.0018	<0.0018	<0.0018	<0.0018	<0.0018	<0.0018	<0.0018
TCLP SVOCs (mg/L)										1000					Difference and						
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<7.5	< 0.019	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.019	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.019	NA
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	<0.5	<0.018	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.018	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.018	NA
Hexachlorobenzene	<0.13	<0.0057	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0057	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.0057	NA
Hexachloroethane	<3.0 <200.0	<0.015 <0.0096	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	<0.015 <0.0096	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	<0.015 <0.0096	NA NA
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol) 3&4 Methylphenol (m-Cresol)	<200.0	< 0.013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.0036	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.0036	NA NA
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<0.13	< 0.010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.010	NA
Nitrobenzene	<2.0	< 0.010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.010	NA
Pentachlorophenol	<100.0	< 0.0075	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.0075	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.0075	NA
Phenol	<2000	< 5.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<5.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 5.4	NA
Pyridine	<5.0	< 0.015	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.015	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.015	NA
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	<400.0	< 0.0076	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.0076	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.0076	NA
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<2.0	< 0.011	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.011	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.011	NA
TCLP Metals (mg/L)																					
Arsenic	<5.0	1.0	NA	NA	< 0.12	< 0.12	< 0.12	< 0.12	< 0.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.12	NA
Barium	<100.0	1.3J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1.2	NA
Cadmium	<1.0	< 0.012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.012	NA
Chromium	<5.0	1.5	NA	NA	<0.12	<0.12	< 0.12	<0.12	<0.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.12	NA
Copper	<200.0	< 0.12	NA	NA	NA 0.040 l	NA	NA 10.015	NA 0.0541	< 0.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.14J	NA
Lead	<5.0	< 0.015	NA	NA	0.018J	< 0.015	< 0.015	0.054J	< 0.015	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.095	NA NA
Mercury	<0.2	0.00016J	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.00044 <0.12	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	< 0.00013	NA NA
Nickel Selenium	<35.0 <1.0	<0.12 <0.12	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA	<0.12	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	<0.12 <0.12	NA NA
Silver	<5.0	<0.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.12	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.12	NA
Zinc	<500.0	<0.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.9	NA
PCBs (mg/kg)																					
Aroclor 1016		< 0.025	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.025	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.11	NA
Aroclor 1221		<0.025	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.025	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.11	NA
Aroclor 1232	1992	< 0.025	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.025	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.11	NA
Aroclor 1242		< 0.025	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.025	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.11	NA
Aroclor 1248		< 0.025	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.025	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.11	NA
Aroclor 1254	10-2-10 10-2-10	<0.025	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.025	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.5	NA
Aroclor 1260		<0.025	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.025	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 0.11	NA
Total PCBs	<50	<0.025	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.025	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.5	NA
Boxed and bolded exceeds landfill acce	ntanca limite		PCR - Polych	nlorinated Biph	envie																

Boxed and bolded exceeds landfill acceptance limits

--- - No standard established mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram mg/L - milligrams per liter NA - not analyzed

PCB - Polychlorinated Biphenyls SVOC - Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds TCLP - Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement	TW-1	TW-2	TW-3	TW-4	TW-5	TW-6	TW-7	TW-8	TW-9	TW-10	TW-2	TW-42
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	8/27/2015	9/19/2016
VOCs (ug/l)														
Acetone	1800	9000	NA	7.6J										
Benzene	0.5	5	<0.033	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	2.8	0.75	<160	<160	1.8	<33	1.3	<0.50
n-Butylbenzene		194	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	270	<160	<0.33	<33	<0.50	<0.50
sec-Butylbenzene			<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	25	<0.33	250	<160	0.66	<33	<2.2	<2.2
tert-Butylbenzene		1424	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	20	1.9	<160	<160	<0.33	<33	<0.18	<0.18
Chlorobenzene		(con)	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<160	<160	<0.33	<33	<0.50	<0.50
Chloroethane	80	400	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<160	<160	<0.33	<33	<0.37	<0.37
Chloroform	0.6	6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<820	<820	<1.6	<160	<2.5	<2.5
Chloromethane	3	30	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<160	<160	<0.33	<33	<0.50	<0.50
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	2.7	35	0.53	11	<0.33	<0.33	<160	<160	<0.33	<33	<0.24	<0.24
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<160	<160	<0.33	<33	<0.17	<0.17
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<160	<160	<0.33	<33	<0.41	<0.41
cis-1,2,-Dichloroethene	7	70	<0.33	5.4	0.88	1.1	0.4	<0.33	<160	<160	<0.33	<33	<0.26	<0.26
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<160	<160	<0.33	<33	<0.26	<0.26
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<160	<160	<0.33	<33	<0.23	<0.23
Diisopropyl ether			NA	<0.50	0.66J									
Ethylbenzene	140	700	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	4.4	<0.33	2,000	900	2.1	5,700	0.96J	<0.50
Isopropylbenzene		7227	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	8.2	<0.33	610	<160	<0.33	110	1.3	0.25J
p-Isopropyltoluene		()	< 0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	11	2.5	510	<160	<0.33	<33	6.5	<0.50
Methylene Chloride	0.5	5	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<820	<820	<1.6	<160	<0.23	<0.23
Naphthalene	10	100	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<820	<820	<1.6	160	<2.5	<2.5
n-Propylbenzene			<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<160	<160	0.6	<33	<0.50	<0.50
Styrene	10	100	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<160	<160	<0.33	<33	<0.50	<0.50
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<160	<160	<0.33	<33	<0.50	<0.50
Toluene	160	800	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	10,000	1,900	<1.6	250	23.1	<0.50
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	1.8	57	<0.33	56	<0.33	<0.33	<160	<160	<0.33	<33	<0.50	<0.50
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<160	<160	<0.33	<33	<0.20	<0.20
Trichloroethene	0.5	5	<0.33	36	5.6	17	0.98	<0.33	<160	<160	1.7	<33	<0.33	<0.33
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene			<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	420	32	5,700	1,900	4.4	120	<0.50	<0.50
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		-	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	1.1	3.6	2,600	980	2.3	36	<0.50	<0.50
Trimethylbenzenes	96	480	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	421.1	<0.33	8,300	2,880	<0.33	<33	<0.50	<0.50
Vinyl chloride	0.02	0.2	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<160	<160	<0.33	<33	<0.18	<0.18
m&p Xylene			NA	9.0	<1.0									
o-Xylene	\$ === \$		NA	0.71J	<0.50									
Total Xylene	400	2000	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	1.7	8	19,000	8,100	4.2	12,000	9.71J	<1.0

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement	TW-1	TW-2	TW-3	TW-4	TW-5	TW-6	TW-7	TW-8	TW-9	TW-10	TW-2	TW-42
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	3/29/2006	8/27/2015	9/19/2016
RCRA Metals (ug/l)														
Arsenic, Dissolved	1	10	NA	27.6	NA									
Barium, Dissolved	400	2000	NA	64.4	NA									
Cadmium, Dissolved	0.5	5	NA	<0.60	NA									
Chromium, Dissolved	10	100	NA	<2.1	NA									
Chromium, Total	10	100	NA											
Hexavalent Chromium, Total		1.000	NA											
Trivalent Chromium, Total			NA											
Lead, Dissolved	1.5	15	NA	<3.0	NA									
Selenium, Dissolved	10	50	NA	<6.7	NA									
Silver, Dissolved	10	50	NA	<2.7	NA									
Mercury, Dissolved	0.2	2	NA	<0.10	NA									
PAHs (ug/l)									•					
Acenaphthene			<0.36	<0.36	<0.36	<0.36	6.0	0.78	68	9.6	4.0	NA	2.0	NA
Acenaphthylene			<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<2.9	0.53	8.4	0.36	<0.29	NA	2.1	NA
Anthracene	600	3000	<0.35	< 0.35	<0.35	<0.35	6.8	<0.35	100	7.6	<0.35	NA	6.9	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene	:		<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<3.0	<0.30	100	6.9	<0.30	NA	19.1	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.02	0.2	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<2.9	<0.29	69	3.3	<0.29	NA	20.0	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.02	0.2	<0.36	<0.36	<0.36	<0.36	3.7	<0.36	120	4.7	<0.36	NA	24.9	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	(-11-	<u> </u>	<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	<2.8	<0.28	32	10	<0.28	NA	11.3	NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	(<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<4.6	<0.46	130	2.4	<0.46	NA	10.1	NA
Chrysene	0.02	0.2	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<3.4	<0.34	84	4.8	<0.34	NA	22.5	NA
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		242	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<2.9	<0.29	10	0.32	<0.29	NA	2.5	NA
Fluoranthrene	80	400	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	10	0.39	310	24	<0.25	NA	51.7	NA
Fluorene	80	400	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	7.6	0.46	91	7.4	1.1	NA	2.5	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	: 		<0.35	<0.35	<0.35	<0.35	<3.5	<0.35	29	1.1	<0.35	NA	9.9	NA
1-Methyl Naphthalene			NA	1.7	NA									
2-Methyl Naphthalene	::		NA	1.7	NA									
Naphthalene	10	100	0.59	0.3	<0.25	<0.25	33	3.3	1,600	180	32	NA	1.7	NA
Phenanthrene	8 -		<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	20	1.4	440	46	1.6	NA	28.5	NA
Pyrene	50	250	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	8.7	0.29	270	21	<0.29	NA	29.6	NA

Notes:
Bold concentrations exceed NR 140 enforcement standards
Italicized concentrations exceed NR 140 preventive action limits

PAHs - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons RCRA - resource conservation recovery act

<sup>Total metal concentration, not field filtered

J - Results between the limit of detection and limit of quantitation

NA - not analyzed or not available</sup>

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon \$

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement	TW-45	TW-47	TW-50	TW-51	TW-52	TW-54	TW-57	TW-59	TW-61	TW-83	TW-85	TW-86
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/26/2016	9/26/2016	9/26/2016
VOCs (ug/l)														
Acetone	1800	9000	21.2	189,000	<3.0	3.0J	6.3J	<3.0	<29.5	7.3J	<2,950	<59.1	<7.4	<591
Benzene	0.5	5	<0.50	<500	5.2	<0.50	5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	<500	66.9	<1.2	<100
n-Butylbenzene			<0.50	<500	22.9	<0.50	8.5	<0.50	135	<0.50	<500	24.9	27.3	<100
sec-Butylbenzene			<2.2	<2190	49.4	<2.2	23.0	<2.2	181	<2.2	<2,190	<43.7	32.2	<437
tert-Butylbenzene		(minute)	<0.18	<180	6.3	<0.18	5.4	<0.18	28.3	1.7	<180	5.0J	6.1	<36.1
Chlorobenzene	5==	8 555 50	<0.50	<500	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	<500	<10.0	<1.2	<100
Chloroethane	80	400	<0.37	<375	3.1	<0.37	0.72J	<0.37	<3.7	<0.37	<375	<7.5	<0.94	<74.9
Chloroform	0.6	6	<2.5	<2500	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<25.0	<2.5	<2500	<50.0	<6.2	<500
Chloromethane	3	30	<0.50	<500	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	<500	<10.0	<1.2	<100
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	<0.24	<242	0.48J	3.0	0.67J	<0.24	<2.4	<0.24	<242	<4.8	<0.60	<48.3
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.17	<168	0.41J	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<1.7	<0.17	<168	<3.4	<0.42	<33.6
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	<0.41	<410	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<4.1	<0.41	<410	<8.2	<1.0	<82.0
cis-1,2,-Dichloroethene	7	70	<0.26	<256	0.51J	<0.26	0.38J	<0.26	<2.6	<0.26	<256	<5.1	<0.64	<51.2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	<0.26	<257	1.7	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<2.6	<0.26	<257	<5.1	<0.64	<51.3
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	<0.23	<233	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<2.3	<0.23	<233	<4.7	<0.58	<46.6
Diisopropyl ether		(1111	6.6	<500	0.95J	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	<500	<10.0	<1.2	<100
Ethylbenzene	140	700	1.8	<500	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.55J	5.2J	<0.50	63,400	1,180	2.3J	1,690
Isopropylbenzene		()	2.4	<143	143	<0.14	64.9	0.31J	1,580	0.71J	2,230	276	713	78.2J
p-Isopropyltoluene			<0.50	<500	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	10.0	<0.50	<500	43.8	<1.2	<100
Methylene Chloride	0.5	5	<0.23	<233	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<2.3	<0.23	<233	<4.7	<0.58	<46.5
Naphthalene	10	100	<2.5	<2500	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<25.0	<2.5	<2500	124	<6.2	<500
n-Propylbenzene	100	9 <u>224</u> 9	1.0	<500	184	<0.50	72.6	<0.50	561	<0.50	1,300	117	92.4	<100
Styrene	10	100	<0.50	<500	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	<500	<10.0	<1.2	<100
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	5	<0.50	<500	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	<500	<10.0	<1.2	<100
Toluene	160	800	2.3	894J	<0.50	<0.50	0.57J	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	764J	824	1.5J	4,580
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	<0.50	<500	1.9	1.3	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	<500	<10.0	<1.2	<100
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.20	<197	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<2.0	<0.20	<197	<3.9	<0.49	<39.5
Trichloroethene	0.5	5	<0.33	<331	7.7	0.44J	1.2	<0.33	<3.3	<0.33	<331	<6.6	<0.83	<66.1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene			<0.50	<500	10.7	<0.50	19.5	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	3,220	1,030	62.5	1,130
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene			<0.50	<500	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	1,280	312	3.2	506
Trimethylbenzenes	96	480	<0.50	<500	10.7	<0.50	19.5	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	4,500	1,342	65.7	1,636
Vinyl chloride	0.02	0.2	<0.18	<176	0.39J	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<1.8	<0.18	<176	<3.5	<0.44	<35.1
m&p Xylene	9 <u>010</u> 7		5.3	1,410J	<1.0	<1.0	2.3	1.8J	<10.0	<1.0	194,000	7,700	7.3	26,300
o-Xylene	(FEEE)		1.2	<500	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	0.65J	76,000	2,150	<1.2	12,700
Total Xylene	400	2000	6.5	1,410	<1.0	<1.0	2.3	1.8J	<10.0	0.65J	270,000	9,850	7.3	39,000

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon \$

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement	TW-45	TW-47	TW-50	TW-51	TW-52	TW-54	TW-57	TW-59	TW-61	TW-83	TW-85	TW-86
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/19/2016	9/26/2016	9/26/2016	9/26/2016
RCRA Metals (ug/l)											3			
Arsenic, Dissolved	1	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.0J	24.4	41.2	4,480	202,000	547	507,000
Barium, Dissolved	400	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	178	236	65.2	22.1	391	662	173
Cadmium, Dissolved	0.5	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	6.8	49.0J	<0.60	151J
Chromium, Dissolved	10	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.7	16.4	6,820	148	NA	NA	NA
Chromium, Total	10	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	76	73	8,300	1,500	950	720	15,000
Hexavalent Chromium, Total			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<2.5H	<2.5	6,600	2.9J	4.1J, F1	6.1J	<5.1
Trivalent Chromium, Total	1 300.0		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	76	73	1,700	1,500	950	710	15,000
Lead, Dissolved	1.5	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.9	22	<3.0	<3.0	9. <i>0J</i>	<3.0	210
Selenium, Dissolved	10	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.2J	<6.7	16.5J	7.4J	9.0J	<6.7	18.5J
Silver, Dissolved	10	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<2.7	<2.7	<2.7	<2.7	<2.7	<2.7	<2.7
Mercury, Dissolved	0.2	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.13	<0.13	<0.13	<0.13	<0.13	<0.13	0.32J
PAHs (ug/l)				•										
Acenaphthene			NA	NA	NA									
Acenaphthylene			NA	NA	NA									
Anthracene	600	3000	NA	NA	NA									
Benzo(a)anthracene			NA	NA	NA									
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.02	0.2	NA	NA	NA									
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.02	0.2	NA	NA	NA									
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			NA	NA	NA									
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	NAME OF THE PARTY	V EX.22 -	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chrysene	0.02	0.2	NA	NA	NA									
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	50/Hz	-	NA	NA	NA									
Fluoranthrene	80	400	NA	NA	NA									
Fluorene	80	400	NA	NA	NA									
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene			NA	NA	NA									
1-Methyl Naphthalene			NA	NA	NA									
2-Methyl Naphthalene			NA	NA	NA									
Naphthalene	10	100	NA	NA	NA									
Phenanthrene		/	NA	NA	NA									
Pyrene	50	250	NA	NA	NA									

Bold concentrations exceed NR 140 enforcement standards

Italicized concentrations exceed NR 140 preventive action limits

--- - not analyzed

* Total metal concentration, not field filtered

J - Results between the limit of detection and limit of quantitation

NA - not analyzed or not available

PAHs - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons RCRA - resource conservation recovery act ug/l - micrograms per liter VOCs - volatile organic compounds

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon 5

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement				M	W-1			
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/17/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/15/2008	8/27/2008	12/21/2015
VOCs (ug/l)		•								
Acetone	1800	9000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.50
n-Butylbenzene			<0.33	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.50
sec-Butylbenzene			<0.33	<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<2.2
tert-Butylbenzene			<0.33	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.18
Chlorobenzene		-	<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.50
Chloroethane	80	400	<0.33	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<0.37
Chloroform	0.6	6	<1.6	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<2.5
Chloromethane	3	30	<0.33	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.50
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	<0.33	5	4.1	9.3	7.9	10	12	5.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.17
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	4.0	0.5	0.44	0.44	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.41
cis-1,2,-Dichloroethene	7	70	<0.33	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.38	0.67	0.40	0.52J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.26
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.23
Diisopropyl ether			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.50
Ethylbenzene	140	700	<0.33	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.50
Isopropylbenzene			<0.33	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.14
p-Isopropyltoluene		(<0.33	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.50
Methylene Chloride	0.5	5	<1.6	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.23
Naphthalene	10	100	<1.6	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<2.5
n-Propylbenzene	-	44-	<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.50
Styrene	10	100	<0.33	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.50
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.50
Toluene	160	800	<1.6	<0.32	<0.32	<0.32	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.50
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	10.0	3.5	3.9	3.4	1.8	22	2.2	8.2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.20
Trichloroethene	0.5	5	6.0	2.6	2.2	2.6	1.7	12	2.1	15.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		(1 222)	<0.33	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.50
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5 0	1-0:	<0.33	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.50
Trimethylbenzenes	96	480	<0.33	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.50
Vinyl chloride	0.02	0.2	<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.18
m&p Xylene		(***	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1.0
o-Xylene	(044)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.50
Total Xylene	400	2000	<0.33	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<1.0

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon \$

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement				M	W-1			
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/17/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/15/2008	8/27/2008	12/21/2015
RCRA Metals (ug/l)										
Arsenic, Dissolved	1	10	<7.9	<7.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<7.2
Barium, Dissolved	400	2000	55	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	93.3
Cadmium, Dissolved	0.5	5	<0.70	<0.70	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.60
Chromium, Dissolved	10	100	<2.3	<2.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.3J
Chromium, Total	10	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hexavalent Chromium, Total	-		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trivalent Chromium, Total	6 555 7.	1. 100.11	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead, Dissolved	1.5	15	<2.4	<0.22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<3.0
Selenium, Dissolved	10	50	<9.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<6.7
Silver, Dissolved	10	50	<2.5	<2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<2.7
Mercury, Dissolved	0.2	2	<0.044	<0.044	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.10
PAHs (ug/l)										
Acenaphthene	(****):		<0.35	<0.35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0048
Acenaphthylene			<0.36	<0.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0048
Anthracene	600	3000	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0039
Benzo(a)anthracene	1 200 2		<0.30	<0.30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0050
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.02	0.2	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0043
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.02	0.2	<0.36	<0.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0052
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			<0.28	<0.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0034
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	200		<0.46	<0.46	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0055
Chrysene	0.02	0.2	<0.34	<0.34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0041
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	: :		<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0054
Fluoranthrene	80	400	<0.25	<0.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0091
Fluorene	80	400	<0.30	<0.30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0039
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	7-22		<0.35	<0.35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0035
1-Methyl Naphthalene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0057J
2-Methyl Naphthalene	-		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0040J
Naphthalene	10	100	<0.25	<0.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0092J
Phenanthrene	<u> 1962</u>		<0.20	<0.20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0074
Pyrene	50	250	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0075

Bold concentrations exceed NR 140 enforcement standards Italicized concentrations exceed NR 140 preventive action limits

PAHs - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

RCRA - resource conservation recovery act

^{--- -} not analyzed

* Total metal concentration, not field filtered

J - Results between the limit of detection and limit of quantitation

NA - not analyzed or not available

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon §

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement					MW-2				
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/17/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/15/2008	8/27/2008	1/21/2009	12/21/2015
VOCs (ug/l)			1								***************************************
Acetone	1800	9000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	0.5	5	1.8	2.7	0.59	1.5	0.5	<0.29	2.3	<0.29	<2.5
n-Butylbenzene			<0.33	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.23	<0.23	0.26	<0.23	<2.5
sec-Butylbenzene	(a rasta n	000-00 000-00 000-00	<0.33	<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<10.9
tert-Butylbenzene	· ·		<0.33	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.90
Chlorobenzene			<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<2.5
Chloroethane	80	400	6.9	7.9	3.6	6.2	6.5	1.6	<0.86	<0.86	<1.9
Chloroform	0.6	6	<1.6	<0.54	1	0.81	0.77	2	<0.33	<0.33	<12.5
Chloromethane	3	30	<0.33	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<2.5
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	340	300	350	340	440	340	150	160	537
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	2.0	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.1	2	1.3	<0.27	1.6J
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	19	36	18	15	8.6	11	14	5.0	9.0
cis-1,2,-Dichloroethene	7	70	270	410	82	200	71	17	140	32	9.1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	110	140	25	100	35	5.4	49	24	5.1
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<1.2
Diisopropyl ether			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<2.5
Ethylbenzene	140	700	0.92	0.84	0.84	0.38	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<2.5
Isopropylbenzene			<0.33	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	1.2J
p-Isopropyltoluene		,	<0.33	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<2.5
Methylene Chloride	0.5	5	<1.6	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.30	<0.30	0.41	<0.30	<1.2
Naphthalene	10	100	1.8	1.2	<0.27	<0.27	<0.17	<0.17	1.8	<0.17	<12.5
n-Propylbenzene			<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.22	<0.22	0.38	<0.22	<2.5
Styrene	10	100	<0.33	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<2.5
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<2.5
Toluene	160	800	<1.6	2.3	2.3	0.93	<0.27	<0.27	0.44	<0.27	<2.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	130	81	410	190	320	500	52	520	302
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5	5	0.7	<0.40	0.6	0.65	<0.45	1.1	<0.45	<0.45	<0.99
Trichloroethene	0.5	5	100	120	110	100	76	300	140	150	271
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		1-4-3	<0.33	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.26	<2.5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene			<0.33	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.20	<2.5
Trimethylbenzenes	96	480	<0.33	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.20	<2.5
Vinyl chloride	0.02	0.2	250	720	30	130	60	7.2	210	51	11.5
m&p Xylene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<5.0
o-Xylene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<2.5
Total Xylene	400	2000	2.5	2.0	<0.52	0.5	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<5.0

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon \$

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement					MW-2				
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/17/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/15/2008	8/27/2008	1/21/2009	12/21/2015
RCRA Metals (ug/l)					•						
Arsenic, Dissolved	1	10	<7.9	<7.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<7.2
Barium, Dissolved	400	2000	180	120	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	68.7
Cadmium, Dissolved	0.5	5	<0.70	<0.70	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.60
Chromium, Dissolved	10	100	<2.3	<2.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<2.1
Chromium, Total	10	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hexavalent Chromium, Total			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trivalent Chromium, Total			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead, Dissolved	1.5	15	<2.4	<0.22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.4J
Selenium, Dissolved	10	50	<9.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<6.7
Silver, Dissolved	10	50	<2.5	<2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<2.7
Mercury, Dissolved	0.2	2	<0.044	<0.044	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.10
PAHs (ug/l)										•	
Acenaphthene		9 3553 0	0.43	0.54	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.019J
Acenaphthylene		(seems)	3.9	4.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0046
Anthracene	600	3000	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.019J
Benzo(a)anthracene		9444)	<0.30	<0.30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.021J
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.02	0.2	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.011J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.02	0.2	<0.36	<0.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.020J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			<0.28	<0.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0087J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	7 <u></u> 8		<0.46	<0.46	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0090J
Chrysene	0.02	0.2	<0.34	<0.34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.020J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1444	7202	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0052
Fluoranthrene	80	400	0.32	0.31	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.039J
Fluorene	80	400	3.1	3.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.022J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	()		<0.35	<0.35	NA	NA	NA	NA	· NA	NA	0.0074J
1-Methyl Naphthalene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0029
2-Methyl Naphthalene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0026
Naphthalene	10	100	1.8	1.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0057J
Phenanthrene			2.0	2.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.051
Pyrene	50	250	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.032J

Bold concentrations exceed NR 140 enforcement standards
Italicized concentrations exceed NR 140 preventive action limits

J - Results between the limit of detection and limit of quantitation NA - not analyzed or not available PAHs - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons RCRA - resource conservation recovery act ug/l - micrograms per liter VOCs - volatile organic compounds

^{--- -} not analyzed
* Total metal concentration, not field filtered

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon \$

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement					MW-3				
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/17/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/15/2008	8/27/2008	1/21/2009	12/21/2015
VOCs (ug/l)		•		•	•				•		
Acetone	1800	9000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	0.5	5	0.42	0.84	<0.31	<0.31	1.0	<0.31	1.1	0.65	<0.50
n-Butylbenzene			<0.33	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.50
sec-Butylbenzene		(***	<0.33	<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<2.2
tert-Butylbenzene	550	(1 555) 7 4 (<0.33	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.18
Chlorobenzene			<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.50
Chloroethane	80	400	<0.33	7.9	<0.46	<0.46	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<0.37
Chloroform	0.6	6	<1.6	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<2.5
Chloromethane	3	30	<0.33	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.50
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	<0.33	2.6	1.1	2	2.4	1.2	1.8	<0.31	<0.24
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.31	<0.17
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	1.7	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.27	<0.41
cis-1,2,-Dichloroethene	7	70	<0.33	6.5	<0.44	2.7	3.7	<0.38	3.1	1.5	<0.26
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	<0.33	0.43	<0.33	<0.33	1.1	<0.30	0.59	<0.30	<0.26
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	4.4	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.23
Diisopropyl ether	423.345	seen.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.50
Ethylbenzene	140	700	<0.33	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.50
Isopropylbenzene		8 3.41. 5	<0.33	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.14
p-Isopropyltoluene		91 <u>-22</u> 1	<0.33	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.50
Methylene Chloride	0.5	5	<1.6	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.23
Naphthalene	10	100	<1.6	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.17	<0.17	1.5	<0.17	<2.5
n-Propylbenzene) ===	<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.50
Styrene	10	100	<0.33	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.50
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.29	<0.29	0.45	<0.29	<0.50
Toluene	160	800	<1.6	<0.32	<0.32	<0.32	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.50
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	<0.33	<0.38	<0.38	1.3	0.41	1.2	<0.27	<0.27	<0.50
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.20
Trichloroethene	0.5	5	1.2	2.8	4.0	4.1	1.5	3.1	2.2	<0.37	<0.33
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene			<0.33	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.20	<0.20	0.64	<0.20	<0.50
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		121	<0.33	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.50
Trimethylbenzenes	96	480	<0.33	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.20	<0.20	0.64	<0.20	<0.50
Vinyl chloride	0.02	0.2	<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	4.5	<0.27	<0.27	1.1	<0.18
m&p Xylene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1.0
o-Xylene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.50
Total Xylene	400	2000	<0.33	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.86	<0.86	0.98	<0.86	<1.0

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon \$

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement					MW-3				
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/17/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/15/2008	8/27/2008	1/21/2009	12/21/2015
RCRA Metals (ug/l)											
Arsenic, Dissolved	1	10	<7.9	<7.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.8J
Barium, Dissolved	400	2000	120	56	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	65.8
Cadmium, Dissolved	0.5	5	<0.70	<0.70	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.60
Chromium, Dissolved	10	100	<2.3	<2.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<2.1
Chromium, Total	10	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hexavalent Chromium, Total		18 <u>22-1</u> 46	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trivalent Chromium, Total		:====x	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead, Dissolved	1.5	15	<2.4	<0.22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.5J
Selenium, Dissolved	10	50	<9.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<6.7
Silver, Dissolved	10	50	<2.5	<2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<2.7
Mercury, Dissolved	0.2	2	<0.044	<0.044	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.10
PAHs (ug/l)											
Acenaphthene		()	<0.35	<0.35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0070J
Acenaphthylene			<0.36	<0.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0045
Anthracene	600	3000	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0037
Benzo(a)anthracene		(111)	<0.30	<0.30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0047
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.02	0.2	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0040
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.02	0.2	<0.36	<0.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0048
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			<0.28	<0.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0032
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	C227	8 100 .	<0.46	<0.46	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0051
Chrysene	0.02	0.2	<0.34	<0.34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0039
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	;=== ;	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0051
Fluoranthrene	80	400	<0.25	<0.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0085
Fluorene	80	400	<0.30	<0.30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0037
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	-		<0.35	<0.35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0033
1-Methyl Naphthalene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0034J
2-Methyl Naphthalene	(557.0)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0037J
Naphthalene	10	100	<0.25	<0.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0051J
Phenanthrene	(man)		<0.20	<0.20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0080J
Pyrene	50	250	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0080J

Bold concentrations exceed NR 140 enforcement standards Italicized concentrations exceed NR 140 preventive action limits

^{--- -} not analyzed

* Total metal concentration, not field filtered
J - Results between the limit of detection and limit of quantitation
NA - not analyzed or not available
PAHs - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
RCRA - resource conservation recovery act

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon 5

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement					MW-4				
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/16/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/15/2008	8/27/2008	1/21/2009	12/21/2015
VOCs (ug/l)											
Acetone	1800	9000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	0.5	5	58	59	19	40	43	56	76	50	82.4
n-Butylbenzene			<3.3	34	<12	<0.24	<0.23	<0.23	8.2	<5.7	18.7
sec-Butylbenzene			0.046	50	<14	<0.28	4.1	33	18	34	27.9
tert-Butylbenzene			11	12	<15	11	8.4	9.6	8	<4.9	6.8
Chlorobenzene			<3.3	<6.1	<15	0.39	<0.26	<0.26	0.32	<6.5	<2.5
Chloroethane	80	400	<3.3	<9.2	<23	<0.46	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<21	<1.9
Chloroform	0.6	6	<16	<11	<27	<0.54	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<8.2	<12.5
Chloromethane	3	30	<3.3	<13	<32	<0.65	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<6.3	<2.5
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	<3.3	<6.3	<16	<0.34	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<14	<1.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	<3.3	<6.8	<17	<0.34	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<7.8	<0.84
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	<3.3	<8.8	<22	<0.44	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<6.8	<2.1
cis-1,2,-Dichloroethene	7	70	<3.3	<8.8	<22	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.1	<12	<1.3
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	<3.3	<6.5	<16	<0.33	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<9.5	<1.3
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	<3.3	<11	<27	<0.54	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<7.5	<1.2
Diisopropyl ether			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<2.5
Ethylbenzene	140	700	3.6	30	<13	<0.26	4.1	41	36	<6.2	220
Isopropylbenzene			440	560	<14	<0.29	20	270	170	66	388
p-Isopropyltoluene			140	730	440	6.1	240	290	96	27	16.7
Methylene Chloride	0.5	5	<16	<7.6	<19	<0.38	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<7.4	6.9
Naphthalene	10	100	19	15	<13	22	12	24	18	17	53.0
n-Propylbenzene		i and a	22	200	<15	<0.31	1.4	110	52	<5.5	147
Styrene	10	100	<3.3	<5.4	<13	<0.27	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<9.5	<2.5
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	5	<3.3	<8.5	<21	<0.43	<0.29	<0.29	0.34	<7.3	<2.5
Toluene	160	800	<16	13	<16	0.97	0.88	2.8	3.1	<6.8	245
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	<3.3	<7.5	<19	<0.38	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<6.8	<2.5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5	5	<3.3	<8	<20	<0.40	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<11	<0.99
Trichloroethene	0.5	5	<3.3	<5.3	<13	<0.26	<0.37	0.39	0.78	<9.2	<1.7
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		(333)	180	140	50	15	44	190	140	150	433
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene			56	46	33	41	4	26	24	37	152
Trimethylbenzenes	96	480	236	186	83	56	48	216	164	187	585
Vinyl chloride	0.02	0.2	<3.3	<6.1	<15	<0.31	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<6.8	<0.88
m&p Xylene		(Amaga)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,110
o-Xylene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	526
Total Xylene	400	2000	180	216	123	70	32	210	270	280	2,636

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon 5

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement					MW-4				
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/16/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/15/2008	8/27/2008	1/21/2009	12/21/2015
RCRA Metals (ug/l)											
Arsenic, Dissolved	1	10	4.3	2,200	4,100	3,500	2,000	4,700	4,600*	2,400	9,080
Barium, Dissolved	400	2000	0.075	31	51	52	39	76	67	33	71.7
Cadmium, Dissolved	0.5	5	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	1	1.6*	1.6	47.2
Chromium, Dissolved	10	100	0.03	14	15	20	19	40	380*	17	27.0
Chromium, Total	10	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.5
Hexavalent Chromium, Total	New London	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<97
Trivalent Chromium, Total			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<97
Lead, Dissolved	1.5	15	<2.4	<0.22	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	16*	1.9	<3.0
Selenium, Dissolved	10	50	<9.2	NA	21	<9.2	<9.2	<9.2	<6.5	6.5	<6.7
Silver, Dissolved	10	50	<2.5	21	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<3.2	3.2	<2.7
Mercury, Dissolved	0.2	2	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	0.10	<0.044	<0.10
PAHs (ug/l)											
Acenaphthene			4.5	3.1	<0.35	2.7	1.2	1.4	1.5	0.5	2.4
Acenaphthylene			2.8	3.1	4.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	4.1	1.3	0.056J
Anthracene	600	3000	0.32	<0.29	<0.29	<0.58	<0.38	<0.0017	<0.0014	<0.0014	0.67
Benzo(a)anthracene			0.68	<0.30	<0.30	<0.60	<0.39	0.29	0.11	0.23	0.083J
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.02	0.2	0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.58	<0.38	0.10	0.05	0.11	0.024J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.02	0.2	0.38	<0.36	<0.36	<0.72	<0.47	0.11	0.051	0.11	0.032J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		NEEDS .	<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	<0.56	<0.36	<0.0013	0.018	0.053	<0.014
Benzo(k)fluoranthene			<0.48	<0.46	<0.46	<0.92	<0.60	<0.0026	0.033	0.066	<0.022
Chrysene	0.02	0.2	0.53	<0.34	<0.34	<0.68	<0.44	0.16	0.10	0.16	0.062J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene			<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.58	<0.38	<0.0012	<0.00096	<0.00096	<0.022
Fluoranthrene	80	400	3.2	0.92	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.5	1	0.81
Fluorene	80	400	2.9	2.5	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.9	1.1	1.9
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	C-72	N otas va u	<0.35	<0.35	<0.35	<0.70	<0.46	<0.0014	0.015	<0.0012	<0.014
1-Methyl Naphthalene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.5
2-Methyl Naphthalene	1555	OFFE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.3
Naphthalene	10	100	10	9.2	14	13	12	15	18	5.9	30.4
Phenanthrene		C 	8.8	5.1	7.2	6.5	6.0	6.0	7.7	2.6	3.5
Pyrene	50	250	2.4	0.58	0.96	0.9	0.81	0.97	1.1	0.65	0.80

Bold concentrations exceed NR 140 enforcement standards
Italicized concentrations exceed NR 140 preventive action limits

PAHs - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons RCRA - resource conservation recovery act

<sup>Total metal concentration, not field filtered

J - Results between the limit of detection and limit of quantitation

NA - not analyzed or not available</sup>

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon 5

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement					MW-5				
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/16/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/15/2008	8/27/2008	1/21/2009	12/21/2015
VOCs (ug/l)										•	
Acetone	1800	9000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	0.5	5	<0.33	3.2	<0.31	1.4	5.5	<0.29	0.98	3.5	6.8
n-Butylbenzene			<0.33	3.6	<0.24	<0.24	<0.23	<0.23	0.28	13	2.2
sec-Butylbenzene			<0.33	6.2	<0.28	0.46	12	<0.22	0.51	19	5.0J
tert-Butylbenzene	2000		2.4	30	<0.30	7.8	7.6	<0.20	4.1	9.7	3.3
Chlorobenzene			<0.33	<1.5	0.39	0.39	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.50
Chloroethane	80	400	<0.33	<2.3	<0.46	<0.46	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<0.37
Chloroform	0.6	6	<1.6	<2.7	<0.54	<0.54	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<2.5
Chloromethane	3	30	<0.33	<3.2	<0.65	<0.65	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.50
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	<0.33	<1.6	<0.34	<0.32	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.24
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.33	<1.7	<0.34	<0.34	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.17
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	<0.33	<2.2	<0.44	<0.44	0.98	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.41
cis-1,2,-Dichloroethene	7	70	<0.33	<2.2	<0.44	0.45	0.52	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	0.43J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	<0.33	<1.6	<0.33	<0.33	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.26
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	<0.33	<2.7	<0.54	<0.54	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.23
Diisopropyl ether	-5255		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.50
Ethylbenzene	140	700	<0.33	<1.3	<0.26	<0.26	1.1	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	0.93J
Isopropylbenzene		9 225 0	<0.33	12	<0.29	0.53	120	<0.19	<0.19	150	61.6
p-Isopropyltoluene			<0.33	3.6	1.1	1.3	2.5	0.6	<0.21	2.8	<0.50
Methylene Chloride	0.5	5	<1.6	<1.9	<0.38	<0.38	<0.30	0.31	<0.30	<0.30	<0.23
Naphthalene	10	100	<1.6	<1.3	<0.27	0.36	<0.17	0.8	1.4	<17	<2.5
n-Propylbenzene		11	<0.33	1.8	<0.31	<0.31	30	<0.22	<0.22	41	10.8
Styrene	10	100	<0.33	<1.3	<0.27	<0.27	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.50
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	5	<0.33	<2.1	<0.43	<0.43	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.50
Toluene	160	800	<1.6	<1.6	<0.32	<0.32	0.94	<0.27	<0.27	0.82	0.61J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	<0.33	<1.9	<0.38	<0.38	0.41	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	0.73J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.33	<2	<0.40	<0.40	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.20
Trichloroethene	0.5	5	<0.33	<1.3	<0.26	<0.26	0.8	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	1.2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0 2.00. 00	1	<0.33	10	<0.25	9	47	<0.20	1.4	19	0.68J
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		-	<0.33	<1.3	<0.25	0.33	17	<0.20	<0.20	<20	<0.50
Trimethylbenzenes	96	480	<0.33	10	<0.025	9.33	58	<0.20	1.4	19	0.68J
Vinyl chloride	0.02	0.2	<0.33	<1.5	<0.31	<0.31	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.18
m&p Xylene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.1J
o-Xylene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.50
Total Xylene	400	2000	< 0.33	1.4	<0.52	0.9	2.5	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	1.1J

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon 5

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement					MW-5				
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/16/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/15/2008	8/27/2008	1/21/2009	12/21/2015
RCRA Metals (ug/l)											
Arsenic, Dissolved	1	10	140	150	1,600	300	260	<7.9	1,600*	<5.4	555
Barium, Dissolved	400	2000	470	440	92	520	350	110	730*	370	312
Cadmium, Dissolved	0.5	5	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	1.7	2.7*	<0.74	2.7J
Chromium, Dissolved	10	100	12	<2.3	11	<2.3	<2.3	2.9	210*	<2	24.8
Chromium, Total	10	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	892
Hexavalent Chromium, Total			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<97
Trivalent Chromium, Total			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	890
Lead, Dissolved	1.5	15	<2.4	<0.22	<2.4	9.3	9.5	<2.4	22*	<1.9	5.3J
Selenium, Dissolved	10	50	<9.2	NA	64	<9.2	<9.2	11	<6.5	23	<6.7
Silver, Dissolved	10	50	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	3.6	<3.2	<2.7
Mercury, Dissolved	0.2	2	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	0.28	<0.044	<0.10
PAHs (ug/l)											
Acenaphthene	:===	7 0000 2	9.6	0.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.10J
Acenaphthylene	T-01-1-24		4.1	0.93	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.026J
Anthracene	600	3000	<2.9	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.066J
Benzo(a)anthracene	2		3.1	0.5	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.054J
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.02	0.2	<2.9	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.030J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.02	0.2	<3.6	<0.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.046J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			<2.8	<0.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.029J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	N <u>. 1976</u>	12000	<4.6	<0.46	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.020J
Chrysene	0.02	0.2	<3.4	<0.34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.045J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene			<2.9	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.016
Fluoranthrene	80	400	7.9	1.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.13J
Fluorene	80	400	4.2	0.83	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.086J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		:: :	<3.5	<0.35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.020J
1-Methyl Naphthalene		12 -11-1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.35
2-Methyl Naphthalene		S-227	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.24
Naphthalene	10	100	<2.5	2.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.37
Phenanthrene			9.6	1.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.095J
Pyrene	50	250	6.5	1.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.13J

Bold concentrations exceed NR 140 enforcement standards Bold concentrations exceed NR 140 enforcement standards Italicized concentrations exceed NR 140 preventive action limits --- - not analyzed
* Total metal concentration, not field filtered
J - Results between the limit of detection and limit of quantitation
NA - not analyzed or not available
PAHs - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
RCRA - resource conservation recovery act
ug/I - micrograms per liter
VOCs - volatile organic compounds

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon §

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement					MW-6				
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/16/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/15/2008	8/27/2008	1/21/2009	12/21/2015
VOCs (ug/l)		•		•			•	•	•	•	
Acetone	1800	9000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	0.5	5	170	120	<160	52	61	94	180	120	26.8J
n-Butylbenzene			<16	<24	<120	<24	<11	<11	<11	<45	22.7J
sec-Butylbenzene		11	19	<28	<140	<28	<11	<11	<11	<44	<87.4
tert-Butylbenzene			<16	<30	<150	<30	<9.8	<9.8	<9.8	<39	<7.2
Chlorobenzene			<16	<31	<150	<31	<13	<13	<13	<52	<20.0
Chloroethane	80	400	<16	<46	<230	<46	<43	<43	<43	<170	<15.0
Chloroform	0.6	6	<82	<54	<270	<54	<72	<72	<72	<66	<100
Chloromethane	3	30	<16	<65	<320	<65	<16	<16	<16	<50	<20.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	<16	<32	<160	<32	<16	<16	<16	<110	<9.7
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	<16	<34	<170	<34	<14	<14	<14	<62	<6.7
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	<16	<44	<220	<44	<25	<25	<25	<55	<16.4
cis-1,2,-Dichloroethene	7	70	<16	<44	<220	<44	<19	<19	<19	<99	<10.2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	<16	<33	<160	<33	<15	<15	<15	<76	<10.3
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	<16	<54	<270	<54	<26	<26	<26	<60	<9.3
Diisopropyl ether	-		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<20.0
Ethylbenzene	140	700	850	99	1,600	3,700	2,500	<11	2,600	5,700	3,280
Isopropylbenzene	===	2000	68	100	<140	130	72	<9.4	94	190	112
p-Isopropyltoluene			120	99	<140	350	80	56	120	150	60.1
Methylene Chloride	0.5	5	<82	<38	<190	<38	<15	16	32	<59	71.8
Naphthalene	10	100	<82	70	<130	30	210	74	150	150	<100
n-Propylbenzene		·	<16	<31	<150	110	59	<11	37	160	95.9
Styrene	10	100	<16	28	<130	<27	<19	<19	<38	<76	<20.0
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	5	<16	<43	<210	<43	<15	<15	<15	<59	<20.0
Toluene	160	800	100	<32	<160	<32	<13	20	<27	<54	<20.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	<16	<38	<190	<38	<14	<14	<14	<54	<20.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5	5	<16	<40	<200	<40	<22	<22	<22	<90	<7.9
Trichloroethene	0.5	5	<16	<26	<130	<26	<18	<18	<18	<74	<13.2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	(1.1.0. 0.)	(====	1,300	1,500	960	1,300	710	1,100	1,400	1,700	1,060
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene			420	490	350	490	210	380	500	600	322
Trimethylbenzenes	96	480	1,720	1,990	1,310	1,790	920	1,480	1,900	2,300	1,382
Vinyl chloride	0.02	0.2	<16	<31	<150	<31	<14	<14	<27	<55	<7.0
m&p Xylene	XX		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,600
o-Xylene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	304
Total Xylene	400	2000	8,500	17,870	12,400	13,000	7,900	22,000	1,700	20,000	6,904

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon 5

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement					MW-6				
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/16/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/15/2008	8/27/2008	1/21/2009	12/21/2015
RCRA Metals (ug/l)											
Arsenic, Dissolved	1	10	610	630	890	410	660	1,800	720*	180	625
Barium, Dissolved	400	2000	36	30	27	36	63	23	65	32	28.2
Cadmium, Dissolved	0.5	5	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	1.2	2.5*	1.2	2.8J
Chromium, Dissolved	10	100	36	17	81	19	49	16	640*	18	57.7
Chromium, Total	10	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	465
Hexavalent Chromium, Total			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<97
Trivalent Chromium, Total		·	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	460J
Lead, Dissolved	1.5	15	<2.4	<0.22	<2.4	<2.4	9.1	<2.4	19*	4.9	<3.0
Selenium, Dissolved	10	50	<9.2	NA	25	<9.2	<9.2	<9.2	<6.5	26	<6.7
Silver, Dissolved	10	50	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<3.2	<3.2	<2.7
Mercury, Dissolved	0.2	2	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	0.08	<0.044	<0.10
PAHs (ug/l)								đã.			
Acenaphthene			2,300	1.5	2.4	1.1	<0.42	6.4	3.9	1.9	1.4
Acenaphthylene		::	2,000	2.3	3.3	2.1	1.1	8.0	4.2	3.1	0.54J
Anthracene	600	3000	170	<0.29	<2.9	<0.29	<0.35	0.69	<0.0014	0.19	0.94J
Benzo(a)anthracene		:	1,900	1.4	2.2	0.89	<0.36	6.0	4.3	1.7	1.7
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.02	0.2	1,300	0.68	1.2	0.48	<0.35	3.1	2.1	0.99	1.2
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.02	0.2	1,500	1.1	1.5	0.71	<0.43	4.1	3.0	1.2	1.9
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			620	0.43	0.52	<0.28	<0.34	1.40	0.91	0.48	0.85J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		() === (520	<0.46	0.7	<0.46	<0.55	2.0	0.90	0.49	0.60J
Chrysene	0.02	0.2	2,000	1.0	1.4	0.64	<0.41	4.40	2.70	1.3	1.5
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		×===	300	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.35	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.17J
Fluoranthrene	80	400	6,600	4.6	7.2	3.2	0.8	22	11	8	3.6
Fluorene	80	400	2,800	2.1	3.1	1.7	0.8	7.1	4.0	2.6	1.1
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	(555)		640	0.39	0.58	<0.35	<0.42	1.40	0.87	0.44	0.51J
1-Methyl Naphthalene	(200		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.8
2-Methyl Naphthalene	(mm)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.2
Naphthalene	10	100	27,000	100	99	110	68	190	170	160	88.9
Phenanthrene	(Heat)		9,400	7.7	11	5.3	2.2	28	16	11	6.2
Pyrene	50	250	5,600	3.6	5.6	2.4	0.61	14	10	4.4	2.9

Bold concentrations exceed NR 140 enforcement standards
Italicized concentrations exceed NR 140 preventive action limits

^{--- -} not analyzed

* Total metal concentration, not field filtered
J - Results between the limit of detection and limit of quantitation
NA - not analyzed or not available
PAHs - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
RCRA - resource conservation recovery act

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon \$

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement				MW-7			
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/17/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/16/2008	12/21/2015
VOCs (ug/l)									
Acetone	1800	9000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.29	<0.29	<0.50
n-Butylbenzene		u====	<0.33	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.23	<0.23	<0.50
sec-Butylbenzene	990		<0.33	1.0	<0.28	<0.28	1.3	<0.22	<2.2
tert-Butylbenzene			<0.33	1.2	1.2	1.9	0.67	0.38	<0.18
Chlorobenzene	<u> </u>		<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	0.65	<0.26	<0.50
Chloroethane	80	400	<0.33	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.86	<0.86	<0.37
Chloroform	0.6	6	<1.6	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<1.4	<1.4	<2.5
Chloromethane	3	30	<0.33	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.33	<0.33	<0.50
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	<0.33	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.31	<0.31	<0.24
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.27	<0.27	<0.17
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	<0.33	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.50	<0.50	<0.41
cis-1,2,-Dichloroethene	7	70	<0.33	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.38	<0.38	<0.26
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.30	<0.30	<0.26
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.52	<0.52	<0.23
Diisopropyl ether		() 	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.50
Ethylbenzene	140	700	<0.33	0.65	<0.26	<0.26	<0.22	<0.22	<0.50
Isopropylbenzene			<0.33	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.19	<0.19	<0.14
p-Isopropyltoluene			0.52	<0.29	3.6	3.6	<0.21	<0.21	<0.50
Methylene Chloride	0.5	5	<1.6	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.30	<0.30	<0.23
Naphthalene	10	100	<1.6	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	4.4	<0.17	<2.5
n-Propylbenzene			<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.22	<0.22	<0.50
Styrene	10	100	<0.33	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.38	<0.38	<0.50
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.29	<0.29	<0.50
Toluene	160	800	<1.6	<0.32	<0.32	<0.32	<0.27	<0.27	<0.50
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	<0.33	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.27	<0.27	<0.50
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.45	<0.45	<0.20
Trichloroethene	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.37	<0.37	<0.33
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	(===)		<0.33	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.34	0.34	<0.50
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene			<0.33	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.20	<0.20	<0.50
Trimethylbenzenes	96	480	<0.33	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.34	0.34	<0.50
Vinyl chloride	0.02	0.2	<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.27	<0.27	<0.18
m&p Xylene	NEWS T		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1.0
o-Xylene	3,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.50
Total Xylene	400	2000	< 0.33	0.78	<0.52	<0.52	<0.86	<0.86	<1.0

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon 9

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement				MW-7			
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/17/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/16/2008	12/21/2015
RCRA Metals (ug/l)							•		•
Arsenic, Dissolved	1	10	<7.9	<7.9	<7.9	<7.9	NA	NA	<7.2
Barium, Dissolved	400	2000	190	94	190	94	NA	NA	18.9
Cadmium, Dissolved	0.5	5	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	NA	NA	<0.60
Chromium, Dissolved	10	100	<2.3	<2.3	<2.3	<2.3	NA	NA	62.6
Chromium, Total	10	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	121
Hexavalent Chromium, Total			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	78
Trivalent Chromium, Total			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	43
Lead, Dissolved	1.5	15	<2.4	<0.22	<2.4	<0.22	NA	NA	<3.0
Selenium, Dissolved	10	50	<9.2	NA	<9.2	NA	NA	NA	<6.7
Silver, Dissolved	10	50	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	NA	NA	<2.7
Mercury, Dissolved	0.2	2	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	NA	NA	<0.10
PAHs (ug/l)									
Acenaphthene			<0.35	<0.35	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.013J
Acenaphthylene		1 <u>2.47.44</u>	<0.36	<0.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.015J
Anthracene	600	3000	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.038J
Benzo(a)anthracene		-	<0.30	<0.30	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.17
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.02	0.2	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.22
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.02	0.2	<0.36	<0.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.42
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		11 12	<0.28	<0.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.23
Benzo(k)fluoranthene			<0.46	<0.46	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.14
Chrysene	0.02	0.2	<0.34	<0.34	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.34
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene			<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.041J
Fluoranthrene	80	400	<0.25	<0.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.57
Fluorene	80	400	<0.30	<0.30	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.017J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene			<0.35	<0.35	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.17
1-Methyl Naphthalene		2 274 2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.010J
2-Methyl Naphthalene		224	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.015J
Naphthalene	10	100	<0.25	<0.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.026J
Phenanthrene	414		<0.20	<0.20	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.30
Pyrene	50	250	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.43

Bold concentrations exceed NR 140 enforcement standards
Italicized concentrations exceed NR 140 preventive action limits
---- not analyzed

* Total metal concentration, not field filtered

J - Results between the limit of detection and limit of quantitation

J - Results between the limit of detection and NA - not analyzed or not available PAHs - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons RCRA - resource conservation recovery act ug/l - micrograms per liter VOCs - volatile organic compounds

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon \$

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement					MW-8				
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/16/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/15/2008	8/27/2008	1/21/2009	12/21/2015
VOCs (ug/l)											
Acetone	1800	9000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	0.5	5	33	98	42	<16	30	12	78	89	40.2
n-Butylbenzene			<3.3	<12	26	<44	<11	<0.23	<0.23	<44	22.5
sec-Butylbenzene			<3.3	<14	<28	<12	<11	2.1	<5.5	<11	<43.7
tert-Butylbenzene			<3.3	<15	<30	<14	<9.8	2.8	<4.9	<11	6.0J
Chlorobenzene			<3.3	<15	<31	<18	<13	<0.26	<6.5	<16	<10.0
Chloroethane	80	400	<3.3	<23	<46	<15	<43	<0.86	<21	<21	<7.5
Chloroform	0.6	6	<16	<27	<54	<23	<72	<0.33	<8.2	<43	<50.0
Chloromethane	3	30	<3.3	<32	<65	<27	<16	<0.25	<6.3	<16	<10.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	<3.3	<16	<32	<20	<16	<0.54	<7.8	<16	<4.8
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	<3.3	<17	<34	<16	<14	<0.27	<6.8	<14	<3.4
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	<3.3	<22	<44	<17	<25	<0.50	<12	<25	<8.2
cis-1,2,-Dichloroethene	7	70	<3.3	<22	<44	<22	<19	<0.38	<9.5	<19	<5.1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	<3.3	<16	<33	<22	<15	<0.30	<7.5	<15	<5.1
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	<3.3	<27	<54	<16	<26	<0.52	<13	<26	<4.7
Diisopropyl ether		leane.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10.0
Ethylbenzene	140	700	<3.3	230	<26	<13	36	<0.22	6.7	250	328
Isopropylbenzene	1 1)		<3.3	28	<29	<14	<9.4	<0.19	<4.7	16	36.0
p-Isopropyltoluene			17	51	41	52	42	<0.21	90	130	29.7
Methylene Chloride	0.5	5	<16	<19	<38	<19	<15	<0.30	<7.4	<15	<4.7
Naphthalene	10	100	62	180	97	75	210	39	250	330	205
n-Propylbenzene			28	<15	56	<15	<11	<0.22	<5.5	<11	22.2
Styrene	10	100	<3.3	<13	<27	<13	<19	<0.38	<9.5	<19	<10.0
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	5	<3.3	<21	<43	<21	<15	<0.29	<7.3	<15	<10.0
Toluene	160	800	100	1,500	190	<16	40	24	310	250	16.0J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	<3.3	<19	<38	<19	<14	<0.26	<6.8	<14	<10.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5	5	<3.3	<20	<40	<20	<22	<0.27	<11	<22	<3.9
Trichloroethene	0.5	5	<3.3	<13	<26	<13	<18	<0.45	<9.2	<18	<6.6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		1===2	820	2,400	1,200	1,400	1,300	890	1,600	2,300	1,720
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		22	770	1,100	640	860	590	610	800	1,100	910
Trimethylbenzenes	96	480	1,590	3,500	1,840	2,260	1,890	1,500	2,400	3,400	2,630
Vinyl chloride	0.02	0.2	<3.3	1.0	<31	<15	<14	<0.27	<6.8	<13	<3.5
m&p Xylene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,770
o-Xylene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	419
Total Xylene	400	2000	3,300	12,900	6,600	8,000	7,900	1,200	8,600	12,000	6,189

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon 5

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement					MW-8				
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/16/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/15/2008	8/27/2008	1/21/2009	12/21/2015
RCRA Metals (ug/l)											MG
Arsenic, Dissolved	1	10	760	890	42	3,000	1,900	880	6,600*	1,400	3,930
Barium, Dissolved	400	2000	20	17	90	150	120	110	260	81	127
Cadmium, Dissolved	0.5	5	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	0.8	3.7*	0.89	19.9
Chromium, Dissolved	10	100	36,000	20	80	20	41	6,400	1,300*	33	48.0
Chromium, Total	10	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	57.1
Hexavalent Chromium, Total			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<39
Trivalent Chromium, Total			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	57J
Lead, Dissolved	1.5	15	<2.4	<0.22	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	<2.4	110*	6	4.9J
Selenium, Dissolved	10	50	<9.2	NA	<9.2	<9.2	<9.2	<9.2	<6.5	37	<6.7
Silver, Dissolved	10	50	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<3.2	<3.2	<2.7
Mercury, Dissolved	0.2	2	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	<0.004	<0.044	0.07	0.26	<0.044	<0.10
PAHs (ug/l)											
Acenaphthene	200		2.6	4.7	7.6	3.5	8.8	14	39	4.2	11.0
Acenaphthylene		1959	3.3	5.9	12	6.7	12	16	26	3.9	0.54J
Anthracene	600	3000	<0.29	0.35	0.59	0.39	0.55	0.81	2.0	0.3	7.9
Benzo(a)anthracene		×===	0.99	2.0	0.97	0.91	4.6	6.3	54	3.8	1.6
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.02	0.2	0.37	0.95	0.31	0.29	2.3	2.6	27	2.2	0.63J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.02	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.43	0.37	2.6	3.5	24	2.5	0.95J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			<0.28	0.4	<0.28	<0.28	1.0	1.1	11	1	0.39J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		:	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	1.2	1.4	15	1.2	0.55J
Chrysene	0.02	0.2	0.67	1.4	0.87	0.55	2.9	4.3	28	2.7	1.7
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		x	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.35	0.37	4	0.36	0.52J
Fluoranthrene	80	400	6.4	9.9	11	7	25	37	140	19	13.4
Fluorene	80	400	3.0	7.2	15	8.4	15	21	38	5.5	14.7
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene			<0.35	0.43	<0.35	<0.35	0.98	1.1	11	1.2	0.49J
1-Methyl Naphthalene		()	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.5
2-Methyl Naphthalene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	24.4
Naphthalene	10	100	13	130	160	110	130	81	240	46	169
Phenanthrene	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	15551	2.4	29	43	19	68	69	190	27	50.4
Pyrene	50	250	5.1	7.1	7.5	5.3	18	23	130	12	12.0

Bold concentrations exceed NR 140 enforcement standards
Italicized concentrations exceed NR 140 preventive action limits

--- - not analyzed

* Total metal concentration, not field filtered

J - Results between the limit of detection and limit of quantitation

NA - not analyzed or not available

PAHs - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons RCRA - resource conservation recovery act

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon \$

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement					MW-9				
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/16/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/15/2008	8/27/2008	1/21/2009	12/21/2015
VOCs (ug/l)											
Acetone	1800	9000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	NA	NA	NA	<0.29	5.1
n-Butylbenzene		2	<0.33	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	NA	NA	NA	<0.23	<0.50
sec-Butylbenzene	1222		<0.33	<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	NA	NA	NA	<0.22	<2.2
tert-Butylbenzene			<0.33	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	NA	NA	NA	0.38	0.33J
Chlorobenzene			<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	NA	NA	NA	<0.26	<0.50
Chloroethane	80	400	<0.33	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	NA	NA	NA	<0.86	<0.37
Chloroform	0.6	6	<1.6	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	NA	NA	NA	<1.4	<2.5
Chloromethane	3	30	<0.33	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	NA	NA	NA	<0.33	<0.50
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	<0.33	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	NA	NA	NA	<0.31	<0.24
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	NA	NA	NA	<0.27	<0.17
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	<0.33	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	NA	NA	NA	<0.50	<0.41
cis-1,2,-Dichloroethene	7	70	<0.33	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	NA	NA	NA	<0.38	0.31J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	NA	NA	NA	<0.30	<0.26
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	NA	NA	NA	<0.52	<0.23
Diisopropyl ether		1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.50
Ethylbenzene	140	700	<0.33	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	NA	NA	NA	<0.22	<0.50
Isopropylbenzene			<0.33	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	<0.19	0.24J
p-Isopropyltoluene		N ilas s	<0.33	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	<0.21	<0.50
Methylene Chloride	0.5	5	<1.6	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	NA	NA	NA	<0.30	<0.23
Naphthalene	10	100	<1.6	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	NA	NA	NA	<0.17	<2.5
n-Propylbenzene			<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	NA	NA	NA	<0.22	<0.50
Styrene	10	100	<0.33	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	NA	NA	NA	<0.38	<0.50
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	NA	NA	NA	<0.29	<0.50
Toluene	160	800	<1.6	<0.32	<0.32	<0.32	NA	NA	NA	<0.27	<0.50
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	<0.33	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	NA	NA	NA	<0.27	<0.50
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	NA	NA	NA	<0.45	<0.20
Trichloroethene	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	NA	NA	NA	<0.37	<0.33
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	(0.36	0.32	0.32	<0.25	NA	NA	NA	0.34	<0.50
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene			<0.33	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	NA	NA	NA	<0.20	<0.50
Trimethylbenzenes	96	480	0.36	0.32	0.32	<0.25	NA	NA	NA	0.34	<0.50
Vinyl chloride	0.02	0.2	<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	NA	NA	NA	<0.27	<0.18
m&p Xylene	(0 <u>021-</u> 9)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1.0
o-Xylene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.50
Total Xylene	400	2000	0.70	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	NA	NA	NA	<0.86	<1.0

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon \$

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement					MW-9				
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/16/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	12/18/2007	4/15/2008	8/27/2008	1/21/2009	12/21/2015
RCRA Metals (ug/l)											
Arsenic, Dissolved	1	10	71	28	760	56	130	<7.9	470*	28	112
Barium, Dissolved	400	2000	390	120	170	94	120	110	360	130	39.8
Cadmium, Dissolved	0.5	5	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<5	0.9	5.5*	1.4	<0.60
Chromium, Dissolved	10	100	760	<2.3	<2.3	<2.3	<10	<2.3	130*	3	37.8
Chromium, Total	10	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	53.3
Hexavalent Chromium, Total	Table 1		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	38
Trivalent Chromium, Total			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15J
Lead, Dissolved	1.5	15	<2.4	<0.22	<2.4	<2.4	<5	<2.4	190*	12	3.6J
Selenium, Dissolved	10	50	<9.2	NA	<9.2	<9.2	<20	<9.2	<6.5	65	<6.7
Silver, Dissolved	10	50	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<10	<2.5	<3.2	<3.2	<2.7
Mercury, Dissolved	0.2	2	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	0.24	<0.044	1.0	<0.044	<0.10
PAHs (ug/l)											
Acenaphthene	5 <u>4411</u>		<0.35	<0.35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0048
Acenaphthylene	l asa	s ana n	<0.36	<0.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0048
Anthracene	600	3000	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0058J
Benzo(a)anthracene		V alle .	<0.30	<0.30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0049
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.02	0.2	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0042
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.02	0.2	<0.36	<0.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0051
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			<0.28	<0.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0034
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		(S eese)	<0.46	<0.46	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0054
Chrysene	0.02	0.2	<0.34	<0.34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0041
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	:0		<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0053
Fluoranthrene	80	400	<0.25	<0.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0090
Fluorene	80	400	<0.30	<0.30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0052J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	5 557.0 0	===	<0.35	<0.35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0034
1-Methyl Naphthalene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0030
2-Methyl Naphthalene	1888		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0026
Naphthalene	10	100	<0.25	<0.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0080J
Phenanthrene	Larres		<0.20	<0.20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0074
Pyrene	50	250	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.0074

Bold concentrations exceed NR 140 enforcement standards
Italicized concentrations exceed NR 140 preventive action limits

* Total metal concentration, not field filtered
J - Results between the limit of detection and limit of quantitation
NA - not analyzed or not available
PAHs - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
RCRA - resource conservation recovery act

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon 5

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement			MV	<i>I</i> -10			MV	V-11	MV	/ -12
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/16/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	8/27/2008	12/21/2015	11/9/2010	12/21/2015	11/9/2010	12/21/2015
VOCs (ug/l)								,,,				
Acetone	1800	9000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	0.57	<0.50	0.56	<0.50	<0.23	<0.50
n-Butylbenzene			<0.33	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.23	<0.50	<0.31	<0.50	6.4	<0.50
sec-Butylbenzene			<0.33	<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	<0.22	<2.2	<0.22	<2.2	8.8	<2.2
tert-Butylbenzene	5 (8) 7 ° 10 11 7 ° 10		<0.33	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.20	<0.18	<0.20	<0.18	3.1	<0.18
Chlorobenzene			<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.26	<0.50	<0.30	<0.50	<0.30	<0.50
Chloroethane	80	400	<0.33	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.86	<0.37	<0.87	<0.37	<0.87	<0.37
Chloroform	0.6	6	<1.6	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.33	<2.5	<0.27	<2.5	<0.27	<2.5
Chloromethane	3	30	<0.33	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.25	<0.50	<0.76	<0.50	<0.76	<0.50
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	<0.33	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.31	<0.24	<0.32	<0.24	<0.32	<0.24
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.27	<0.17	<0.25	<0.17	<0.25	<0.17
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	<0.33	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.50	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41
cis-1,2,-Dichloroethene	7	70	<0.33	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.38	<0.26	<0.34	<0.26	<0.34	<0.26
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.30	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.52	<0.23	<0.39	<0.23	<0.39	<0.23
Diisopropyl ether			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.50	NA	<0.50	NA	<0.50
Ethylbenzene	140	700	0.42	49	3.6	<0.26	0.36	<0.50	0.41	<0.50	3,300	<0.50
Isopropylbenzene			<0.33	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.4	<0.14	<0.20	<0.14	310	<0.14
p-Isopropyltoluene			<0.33	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.21	<0.50	<0.31	<0.50	54	<0.50
Methylene Chloride	0.5	5	<1.6	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.30	<0.23	<0.91	<0.23	<0.91	<0.23
Naphthalene	10	100	<1.6	1.3	1.0	<0.27	2.4	<2.5	<0.98	<2.5	12	<2.5
n-Propylbenzene	-		<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.22	<0.50	<0.31	<0.50	110	<0.50
Styrene	10	100	<0.33	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.38	<0.50	<0.24	<0.50	<0.24	<0.50
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.29	<0.50	<0.32	<0.50	<0.32	<0.50
Toluene	160	800	<1.6	<0.32	<0.32	<0.32	0.35	<0.50	<0.32	<0.50	0.33	<0.50
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	<0.33	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.27	<0.50	<0.31	<0.50	<0.31	<0.50
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.45	<0.20	<0.29	<0.20	<0.29	<0.20
Trichloroethene	0.5	5	<0.33	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.37	<0.33	<0.31	<0.33	<0.31	<0.33
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		-	1.3	0.49	<0.25	<0.25	1.2	<0.50	<0.18	<0.50	160	<0.50
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene			0.62	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.2	<0.50	<0.33	<0.50	80	<0.50
Trimethylbenzenes	96	480	1.92	0.49	<0.25	<0.25	1.2	<0.50	<0.33	<0.50	240	<0.50
Vinyl chloride	0.02	0.2	<0.33	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.27	<0.18	<0.34	<0.18	<0.34	<0.18
m&p Xylene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1.0	NA	<1.0	NA	<1.0
o-Xylene			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.50	NA	<0.50	NA	<0.50
Total Xylene	400	2000	270	9.66	11	<0.52	<0.86	<1.0	3.4	<1.0	11,000	<1.0

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon 5

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement			MV	MV	/- 11	MW-12				
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	10/16/2006	2/21/2007	5/22/2007	8/8/2007	8/27/2008	12/21/2015	11/9/2010	12/21/2015	11/9/2010	12/21/2015
RCRA Metals (ug/l)							-					
Arsenic, Dissolved	1	10	<7.9	<7.9	NA	NA	NA	229	7.4	36.6	<6.5	<7.2
Barium, Dissolved	400	2000	240	67	NA	NA	NA	120	100	98.6	280	439
Cadmium, Dissolved	0.5	5	<0.70	<0.70	NA	NA	NA	1.0J	<0.80	<0.60	<0.80	<0.60
Chromium, Dissolved	10	100	27	<2.3	NA	NA	NA	2.8J	<1.7	3.6J	<1.7	<2.1
Chromium, Total	10	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	854	NA	65.6	NA	1.9J
Hexavalent Chromium, Total			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<97	<2.5	<3.9	<2.5	<39
Trivalent Chromium, Total			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	850	180	66	17	<39
Lead, Dissolved	1.5	15	<2.4	<0.22	NA	NA	NA	<3.0	<9.0	<3.0	<9.0	4.1J
Selenium, Dissolved	10	50	<9.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	<6.7	<6.3	<6.7	<6.3	<6.7
Silver, Dissolved	10	50	<2.5	<2.5	NA	NA	NA	<2.7	<3.3	<2.7	<3.3	<2.7
Mercury, Dissolved	0.2	2	<0.044	<0.044	NA	NA	NA	<0.10	<0.017	<0.10	<0.017	<0.10
PAHs (ug/l)							•					
Acenaphthene			0.61	0.43	NA	NA	NA	0.26	0.01	<0.0047	0.28	<0.0061
Acenaphthylene			3.0	1.7	NA	NA	NA	0.070	<0.014	<0.0047	0.73	<0.0061
Anthracene	600	3000	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	0.38	<0.0095	<0.0038	0.024	0.0053J
Benzo(a)anthracene		()	<0.30	<0.30	NA	NA	NA	0.93	0.073	<0.0048	0.46	<0.0063
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.02	0.2	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	0.88	0.064	<0.0042	0.44	0.0076J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.02	0.2	< 0.36	<0.36	NA	NA	NA	1.1	0.096	<0.0050	0.54	0.0089J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			<0.28	<0.28	NA	NA	NA	0.51	0.075	<0.0033	0.32	0.011J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene			<0.46	<0.46	NA	NA	NA	0.49	<0.0046	<0.0053	0.22	<0.0070
Chrysene	0.02	0.2	<0.34	<0.34	NA	NA	NA	1.1	0.049	<0.0040	0.31	<0.0052
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene))	<0.29	<0.29	NA	NA	NA	0.11	0.094	<0.0052	0.19	<0.0069
Fluoranthrene	80	400	0.48	0.45	NA	NA	NA	2.3	0.09	<0.0089	0.97	<0.012
Fluorene	80	400	1.6	1.2	NA	NA	NA	0.23	<0.0048	<0.0038	0.44	<0.0050
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		, 	<0.35	<0.35	NA	NA	NA	0.43	0.051	<0.0034	0.28	0.010J
1-Methyl Naphthalene		F===1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.036J	NA	<0.0029	NA	<0.0038
2-Methyl Naphthalene	:	(NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.024J	NA	<0.0026	NA	<0.0034
Naphthalene	10	100	<0.25	0.94	NA	NA	NA	0.056	0.033	<0.0043	7.8	0.0069J
Phenanthrene) 1	0.43	2.4	NA	NA	NA	1.2	0.063	<0.0072	1.2	<0.0095
Pyrene	50	250	0.32	0.29	NA	NA	NA	1.8	0.065	<0.0073	0.74	<0.0095

Bold concentrations exceed NR 140 enforcement standards
Italicized concentrations exceed NR 140 preventive action limits

PAHs - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons RCRA - resource conservation recovery act

^{--- -} not analyzed

* Total metal concentration, not field filtered
J - Results between the limit of detection and limit of quantitation
NA - not analyzed or not available

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon §

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement	MV	V-13	MW-14	MW-14R	MV	V-15	MV	V-16	MW-17	MW-18	MW-19	Р	Z-1
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	11/9/2010	12/21/2015	11/9/2010	12/21/2015	11/9/2010	12/21/2015	11/9/2010	12/21/2015	12/21/2015	12/21/2015	12/21/2015	11/3/2016	11/14/2016
VOCs (ug/l)					*							*		•	
Acetone	1800	9000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	0.5	5	0.97	3.4	<0.23	<0.50	<0.23	<0.50	<0.23	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
n-Butylbenzene			<0.31	<0.50	<0.31	<0.50	<0.31	<0.50	<0.31	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
sec-Butylbenzene			0.34	<2.2	<0.22	<2.2	<0.22	<2.2	<0.22	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
tert-Butylbenzene		(224)	0.56	0.23J	<0.20	<0.18	<0.20	<0.18	<0.20	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18
Chlorobenzene	-	(Distriction)	<0.30	<0.50	<0.30	<0.50	<0.30	<0.50	<0.30	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Chloroethane	80	400	<0.87	<0.37	<0.87	<0.37	<0.87	<0.37	<0.87	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37
Chloroform	0.6	6	<0.27	<2.5	<0.27	<2.5	<0.27	<2.5	<0.27	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
Chloromethane	3	30	<0.76	<0.50	<0.76	<0.50	<0.76	<0.50	<0.76	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	1.6
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	<0.32	<0.24	<0.32	<0.24	<0.32	<0.24	<0.32	<0.24	1.5	<0.24	<0.24	0.60J	<0.24
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.25	<0.17	<0.25	<0.17	<0.25	<0.17	<0.25	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41
cis-1,2,-Dichloroethene	7	70	<0.34	<0.26	<0.34	<0.26	<0.34	<0.26	<0.34	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	0.62J	2.8	1.1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	<0.39	<0.23	<0.39	<0.23	<0.39	<0.23	<0.39	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23
Diisopropyl ether	-	(man)	NA	<0.50	NA	<0.50	NA	<0.50	NA	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Ethylbenzene	140	700	1,100	<0.50	1.1	<0.50	<0.22	<0.50	<0.22	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Isopropylbenzene			40	<0.14	0.68	<0.14	<0.20	<0.14	<0.20	<0.14	<0.14	<0.14	<0.14	<0.14	<0.14
p-Isopropyltoluene	1200	8 555 5	0.81	<0.50	3.7	0.53J	<0.31	<0.50	<0.31	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Methylene Chloride	0.5	5	<0.91	<0.23	<0.91	<0.23	<0.91	<0.23	<0.91	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23
Naphthalene	10	100	1.3	<2.5	<0.98	<2.5	<0.98	<2.5	<0.98	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
n-Propylbenzene	122	(1.5	<0.50	<0.31	<0.50	<0.31	<0.50	<0.31	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Styrene	10	100	<0.24	<0.50	<0.24	<0.50	<0.24	<0.50	<0.24	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	5	<0.32	<0.50	<0.32	<0.50	<0.32	<0.50	<0.32	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Toluene	160	800	3.7	<0.50	<0.32	<0.50	<0.32	<0.50	<0.32	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	<0.31	<0.50	<0.31	<0.50	<0.31	<0.50	<0.31	<0.50	7.6	<0.50	0.61J	<0.50	<0.50
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5	5	<0.29	<0.20	<0.29	<0.20	<0.29	<0.20	<0.29	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20
Trichloroethene	0.5	5	<0.31	<0.33	<0.31	<0.33	<0.31	<0.33	<0.31	<0.33	3.7	3.0	54.0	31.4	5.4
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene			56	<0.50	0.52	<0.50	<0.18	<0.50	<0.18	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		100	4.3	<0.50	<0.33	<0.50	<0.33	<0.50	<0.33	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Trimethylbenzenes	96	480	60.3	<0.50	0.52	<0.50	<0.33	<0.50	<0.33	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Vinyl chloride	0.02	0.2	<0.34	<0.18	<0.34	<0.18	<0.34	<0.18	<0.34	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	0.33J	0.51J
m&p Xylene			NA	<1.0	NA	<1.0	NA	<1.0	NA	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
o-Xylene			NA	<0.50	NA	<0.50	NA	<0.50	NA	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Total Xylene	400	2000	4,600	<1.0	5.1	<1.0	<0.86	<1.0	<0.86	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0

Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results Former Wayne Pigment Corp, 300 Barclay Street and 139 East Oregon §

PARAMETERS	Preventive	Enforcement	Enforcement MW-13		MW-14		MW-15		MW-16		MW-17	MW-18	MW-19	Р	Z-1
Date Collected	Action Limit	Standard	11/9/2010	12/21/2015	11/9/2010	12/21/2015	11/9/2010	12/21/2015	11/9/2010	12/21/2015	12/21/2015	12/21/2015	12/21/2015	11/3/2016	11/14/2016
RCRA Metals (ug/l)									•					31,00000 # 1000 pm (1500 a 1000 s)	1001110 20001100011000110001100
Arsenic, Dissolved	1	10	110	115	1,100	101	<6.5	<7.2	7	<7.2	<7.2	8.4J	<7.2	<5.4	NA
Barium, Dissolved	400	2000	30	39.3	17	23.8	110	29.6	460	85.1	100	45.4	226	282	NA
Cadmium, Dissolved	0.5	5	<0.80	0.71J	<0.80	<1.0	<0.80	<0.60	<0.80	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	0.88J	<1.3	NA
Chromium, Dissolved	10	100	5	40.2	4,300	5,670	3	1,220	<1.7	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.5	NA
Chromium, Total	10	100	NA	310	NA	4,270	NA	1,260	NA	1.7J	NA	NA	NA	29.5	NA
Hexavalent Chromium, Total			<2.5	<3.9	3,600	<390	<0.25	790	44	<3.9	NA	NA	NA	<0.051	NA
Trivalent Chromium, Total			38	310	9,500	4300	57	470	<2.5	<3.9	NA	NA	NA	<0.051	NA
Lead, Dissolved	1.5	15	<9.0	4.5J	<1.8	6.3J	<9.0	4.0J	<18	3.8J	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<4.3	NA
Selenium, Dissolved	10	50	<6.3	<6.7	<6.3	9.1J	<6.3	<6.7	10	<6.7	15.7J	8.6J	<6.7	<5.6	NA
Silver, Dissolved	10	50	<3.3	<2.7	<3.3	<3.2	<3.3	<2.7	<3.3	<2.7	<2.7	<2.7	<2.7	<3.2	NA
Mercury, Dissolved	0.2	2	<0.017	<0.10	0.04	0.12J	<0.017	<0.10	<0.017	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.13	NA
PAHs (ug/l)															
Acenaphthene			0.061	<0.0046	<0.0051	0.011J	0.01	<0.0047	0.012	0.040J	<0.0046	<0.0048	0.0076J	0.030J	<0.0058
Acenaphthylene	N ama s	2001	0.12	<0.0046	0.016	<0.0048	<0.014	<0.0047	0.014	<0.0057	<0.0045	<0.0048	<0.0045	0.0078J	<0.0048
Anthracene	600	3000	0.012	0.0071J	0.015	0.014J	<0.0095	0.0071J	<0.0095	0.029J	<0.0037	0.0043J	<0.0036	0.088	<0.010
Benzo(a)anthracene	s non s		0.15	<0.0048	0.056	0.0086J	0.03	<0.0048	0.038	0.017J	<0.0047	<0.0049	<0.0046	0.088	<0.0073
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.02	0.2	0.091	<0.0041	0.028	0.0052J	<0.0029	<0.0042	0.013	0.0055J	<0.0041	<0.0042	<0.0040	0.059J	<0.010
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.02	0.2	0.11	<0.0050	0.038	0.013J	<0.0067	0.0050J	0.025	0.0080J	0.0058J	<0.0051	<0.0048	0.071	<0.0055
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			0.063	<0.0033	0.03	0.013J	<0.0052	<0.0033	0.01	<0.0040	<0.0032	<0.0034	<0.0032	0.058	<0.0065
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	S===3		0.053	<0.0053	<0.0046	<0.0055	<0.0046	<0.0053	<0.0046	<0.0065	<0.0052	<0.0054	<0.0051	0.022J	<0.0073
Chrysene	0.02	0.2	0.099	<0.0040	0.026	0.013J	<0.016	0.0045J	<0.016	0.0098J	<0.0039	<0.0041	<0.0038	0.088	<0.013
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene			0.096	<0.0052	0.09	<0.0055	0.091	<0.0052	0.086	<0.0064	<0.0051	<0.0053	<0.0050	<0.012	<0.0096
Fluoranthrene	80	400	0.34	<0.0088	0.075	0.048J	0.03	<0.0089	0.035	0.062	<0.0086	<0.0090	<0.0085	0.21	0.015J
Fluorene	80	400	0.054	<0.0038	0.018	0.015J	<0.0048	<0.0038	<0.0048	0.020J	<0.0037	<0.0039	0.0053J	0.056	<0.0077
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene			0.047	<0.0033	0.022	0.0058J	<0.0054	<0.0034	<0.0054	<0.0041	0.0034J	<0.0034	<0.0032	0.032J	<0.017
1-Methyl Naphthalene	X=E=0	222	NA	<0.0029	NA	0.077	NA	<0.0029	NA	0.0068J	<0.0028	<0.0030	0.0052J	0.019J	<0.0057
2-Methyl Naphthalene	:===:		NA	<0.0026	NA	0.025J	NA	<0.0026	NA	0.0079J	<0.0025	<0.0026	0.0084J	0.023J	<0.0047
Naphthalene	10	100	0.84	0.0087J	0.033	0.0087J	<0.010	<0.0043	<0.010	0.016J	<0.0042	<0.0044	0.0047J	0.024J	<0.018
Phenanthrene	1,555		0.091	0.0076J	0.088	0.038J	0.034	<0.0072	0.039	0.13	<0.0070	<0.0074	0.0095J	0.27	0.016J
Pyrene	50	250	0.27	<0.0072	0.057	0.049J	0.022	<0.0073	<0.0055	0.058	<0.0071	<0.0074	<0.0069	0.17	0.017J

Bold concentrations exceed NR 140 enforcement standards Italicized concentrations exceed NR 140 preventive action limits

NA - not analyzed or not available
PAHs - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
RCRA - resource conservation recovery act

ug/l - micrograms per liter

VOCs - volatile organic compounds

^{*} Total metal concentration, not field filtered
J - Results between the limit of detection and limit of quantitation

Table 3. Sub-Slab Vapor Analytical Results, Buildings 33 and 34 139 East Oregon Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Sample Type - Ambient Air (AA)/Sub-Slab (SS)		SS	DSG	DSG	DSG	DSG	DSG	DSG	DSG						
Sample I.D.	1	VP-1	VP-2	VP-3	VP-4	VP-5	VP-6	VP-7	SG-1	SG-2	SG-3	SG-4	SG-5	SG-6	SG-7
Location in Building/Property		Building 33	Building 33	Building 33	Building 33	Building 34	Building 34	Building 34	Building 11	Building 11	Building 11	Building 11	Building 11	Building 11	Building 11
Tracer Gas - Present (P) Not Present (NP)	Target Sub-Slab	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP						
Laboratory	Vapor Risk	Pace	Pace	Pace	Pace	Pace	Pace	Pace	Pace						
Duration of Sample Collection (hrs)	Screening Levels	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Date Collected		11/23/15	11/23/15	11/23/15	11/23/15	11/23/15	11/23/15	11/23/15	12/24/15	12/24/15	12/24/15	12/24/15	12/24/15	12/24/15	12/24/15
Parameter								***************************************					•		
VOCs (ug/m³) by EPA Method TO-15															
Acetone	1,066,667	35.3	18.4	22.3	20.9	75.7	574	88.4	17.5	9.6	18.4	<25.8	9.3	23.5	9.4
Benzene	120	1.8	4.3	2.0	2.2	2.2	4.8	4.2	169	1.6	0.60	<3.8	<0.25	<0.23	0.73
Benzyl Chloride	19	<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	<0.22	<0.28	<0.27	<0.28	< 0.30	<5.1	< 0.35	<0.31	<0.26
Bromodichloromethane	25	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	<0.26	< 0.33	<0.31	< 0.33	< 0.36	<6.0	<0.40	< 0.36	< 0.30
Bromoform	867	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.2	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.6	<27.9	<1.9	<1.7	<1.4
Bromomethane	173	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.42	<0.52	<0.50	<0.52	<0.57	<9.6	<0.64	<0.58	<0.48
1,3-Butadiene	31	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.24	<0.30	<0.28	<0.30	<0.32	<5.5	<0.37	< 0.33	<0.27
2-Butanone (MEK)	173,333	2.3J	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	22.7	19.1	4.8J	<0.38	4.5J	<7.1	2.3J	12.2	1.4J
Carbon disulfide	24,333	14.4	0.65J	8.0	<0.17	1.30	8.0	1.8	17.8	3.9	0.74J	<3.1	1.3J	6.5	0.61J
Carbon tetrachloride	157	<0.32	<0.32	<0.32	<0.32	<0.32	<0.26	<0.32	<0.31	<0.32	<0.35	<6.0	<0.40	<0.36	<0.30
Chlorobenzene	1,733	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.18	<0.23	<0.22	<0.23	<0.25	<4.2	<0.28	<0.25	<0.21
Chloroethane		<0.33	<0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	<0.26	< 0.33	<0.31	< 0.33	< 0.36	<6.0	<0.40	<0.36	< 0.30
Chloroform	40	5.5	1.8	1.4	2.4	5.4	5.0	2.0	<0.31	<0.32	<0.35	<5.9	1.8	< 0.35	<0.29
Chloromethane	3,133	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.14	<0.18	1.4	1.1	0.80	<3.3	0.47J	0.70J	1.1
Cyclohexane	210,000	4.8	8.4	2.8	6.4	68.7	81.0	9.5	18.0	3.0	1.2J	<9.8	1.1J	1.3J	1.5
Dibromochloromethane	33	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<1.1	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<1.6	<26.5	<1.8	<1.6	<1.3
1,2-Dibromoethane	2	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.0	<1.3	<1.2	<1.3	<1.4	<24.0	<1.6	<1.4	<1.2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	7,000	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<0.69	<0.86	<0.82	<0.86	<0.94	<15.9	<1.1	<0.95	<0.79
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		<0.89	4.7	<0.89	<0.89	<0.89	<0.71	<0.89	<0.85	<0.89	<0.97	<16.4	<1.1	<0.99	8.3
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	87	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.67	<0.84	1.1J	<0.84	1.3J	<15.5	1.5J	1.3J	1.5J
Dichlorodifluoromethane	3,333	1.7J	2.1	2.5	1.6J	5.3	1.7	1.5J	2.7	2.8	2.4	<14.9	2.8	2.4	2.9
1,1-Dichloroethane	600	3.9	<0.26	<0.26	11.2	142	94.7	19.3	<0.25	<0.26	<0.29	<4.9	<0.33	<0.29	<0.24
1,2-Dichloroethane	37	<0.34	<0.34	3.7	33.2	88.8	74.6	22.8	<0.33	<0.34	0.38	<6.4	<0.43	<0.38	<0.32
1,1-Dichloroethene	7,000	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	5.4	<0.40	<0.38	<0.40	<0.44	<7.4	<0.50	<0.44	<0.37
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	1,030	893	10.5	<0.40	<0.41	<0.45	<7.6	<0.51	<0.46	<0.38
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	7.5	8.7	<0.65	<0.62	<0.65	<0.70	<11.9	<0.80	<0.71	<0.60
1,2-Dichloropropane	93	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.36	<0.45	<0.43	<0.45	<0.49	<8.4	<0.56	<0.50	<0.42
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.49	<0.62	<0.59	<0.62	<0.68	<11.4	<0.77	<0.69	<0.57
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.35	<0.44	<0.42	<0.44	<0.48	<8.1	<0.54	<0.48	<0.40
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane		<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.42	<0.52	<0.50	<0.52	<0.57	<9.6	<0.64	<0.58	<0.48
Ethanol		33.2	92.4	20.5	<0.45	66.6	119	6.8	6.5	7.0	7.8	<8.2	4.0	11.6	3.9
Ethyl acetate	2,433	2.5	<0.58	<0.58	<0.58	<0.58	<0.47	<0.58	<0.56	<0.58	<0.64	<10.8	<0.72	2.3	<0.54
Ethylbenzene	367	1.5	4.6	2.1	2.8	3.0	4.4	3.6	19.4	1.9	22.6	<13.2	5.0	2.3	2.5
4-Ethyltoluene	: man	<0.32	1.0J	0.89J	<0.32	<0.32	0.95J	<0.32	1.5J	<0.32	<0.34	<5.8	<0.39	<0.35	<0.29
N-Heptane		3.0	9.6	3.9	7.7	4.3	7.0	8.2	14.3	5.6	0.92J	<8.6	<0.58	1.2J	1.4
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	04.000	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<0.87	<1.1	<1.0	<1.1	<1.2	<20.2	<1.4	<1.2	<1.0
n-Hexane	24,333	13.5	10.3	9.3	6.6	3.6	10.4	10.9	16.2	10.5	1.6 <0.75	<11.1 <12.7	<0.74 <0.85	1.8	1.2
2-Hexanone	1,033	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.55	<0.69	<0.66	<0.69	<0.75	<12.7		<0.76 2.2J	NATURE NATURE
Methylene Chloride	21,000	220	<0.91	102	<0.91	<0.91	16.6	<0.91	<0.87	<0.91	5/2/////	227 (227-0220)	1.5J		1.7J
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	103,333	<0.36	<0.36	<0.36	<0.36	<0.36	11.6	<0.36	0.87J	<0.36	<0.40	<6.7	<0.45	6.0J	<0.34
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	3,667	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.41	<0.51	<0.49 5.4	<0.51 <0.51	<0.55	<9.4	<0.63	<0.56	<0.47
Naphthalene	28	10.5	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.41	<0.51			<0.56	<9.5	<0.63	5.2	<0.47
2-Propanol	424	3.1J	15.3	<0.40	<0.40	55.3	243	32.8	<0.39	<0.40	<0.44	<7.4	<0.50	<0.45	23.9

Table 3. Sub-Slab Vapor Analytical Results, Buildings 33 and 34 139 East Oregon Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Sample Type - Ambient Air (AA)/Sub-Slab (SS)		SS	DSG												
Sample I.D.	1	VP-1	VP-2	VP-3	VP-4	VP-5	VP-6	VP-7	SG-1	SG-2	SG-3	SG-4	SG-5	SG-6	SG-7
Location in Building/Property		Building 33	Building 33	Building 33	Building 33	Building 34	Building 34	Building 34	Building 11	Building 11	Building 11	Building 11	Building 11	Building 11	Building 11
Tracer Gas - Present (P) Not Present (NP)	Target Sub-Slab	NP													
Laboratory	Vapor Risk Screening Levels	Pace	Pace	Pace	Pace	Pace	Pace	Pace	Pace	Pace	Pace	Pace	Pace	Pace	Pace
Duration of Sample Collection (hrs)	Octeering Levels	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Date Collected		11/23/15	11/23/15	11/23/15	11/23/15	11/23/15	11/23/15	11/23/15	12/24/15	12/24/15	12/24/15	12/24/15	12/24/15	12/24/15	12/24/15
Parameter	L					X	W								
VOCs (ug/m³) by EPA Method TO-15															
Propene	103,333	9.2	21.1	5.4	7.3	3.4	15.5	16.3	49.1	10.9	3.6	<4.2	<0.28	<0.25	<0.21
Styrene	33,333	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	<0.26	< 0.32	<0.31	<0.32	<0.35	<6.0	<0.40	<0.36	<0.30
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	16	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.44	<0.55	<0.53	<0.55	<0.60	<10.2	<0.68	<0.61	<0.51
Tetrachloroethylene	1,400	2.6	1.9	3.3	4.9	5.6	4.7	15.9	1.0J	<0.47	0.75J	9400	5.5	<0.52	<0.43
Tetrahydrofuran		<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.16	<0.20	<0.19	<0.20	<0.22	<3.7	2.2	31.8	<0.18
Toluene	173,333	4.4	8.1	4.3	5.4	4.3	30.8	7.0	25.0	15.5	3.7	6.1J	3.3	6.9	6.8
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.2	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.7	<28.2	<1.9	<1.7	<1.4
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	173,333	181	17.5	57.3	1100	5800	4740	878	<0.40	<0.41	<0.45	<7.7	<0.51	<0.46	<0.38
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	60	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	< 0.33	<0.41	<0.40	<0.41	<0.45	<7.6	<0.51	<0.46	<0.38
Trichloroethylene	70	171	3.6	9.2	219	26,200	41,600	3,950	0.61J	<0.46	<0.51	<8.6	<0.57	<0.51	1.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	24,333	2.2	1.5J	2.3	1.7J	1.2J	1.2J	0.98J	1.3J	1.6J	1.5J	<4.1	6.0	2.1J	1.5J
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane		<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.40	<0.51	0.48	<0.51	<0.55	<9.3	<0.63	<0.56	<0.47
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	243	1.5J	1.6J	1.6J	<0.21	<0.21	2.0	1.4J	3.5	2.5	<0.23	<3.9	1.2J	1.6J	1.2J
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		<0.31	1.2J	1.2J	<0.31	<0.31	1.1J	<0.31	1.7	0.89J	<0.33	<5.7	<0.38	<0.34	<0.28
Vinyl Acetate	7,000	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.44	<0.55	<0.53	<0.55	1.6	<10.2	<0.69	<0.61	<0.51
Vinyl Chloride	57	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.26	< 0.33	<0.31	<0.33	<0.36	<6.0	<0.41	<0.36	<0.30
m&p-Xylene	3,333	3.5	7.5	4.5	3.8	2.8J	11.2	6.6	72.3	7.2	84.4	<24.4	21.8	9.6	7.3
o-Xylene	3,333	1.4J	2.5	1.9	1.4J	0.88J	3.6	2.7	34.8	2.7	30.4	<10.9	9.6	3.5	2.3

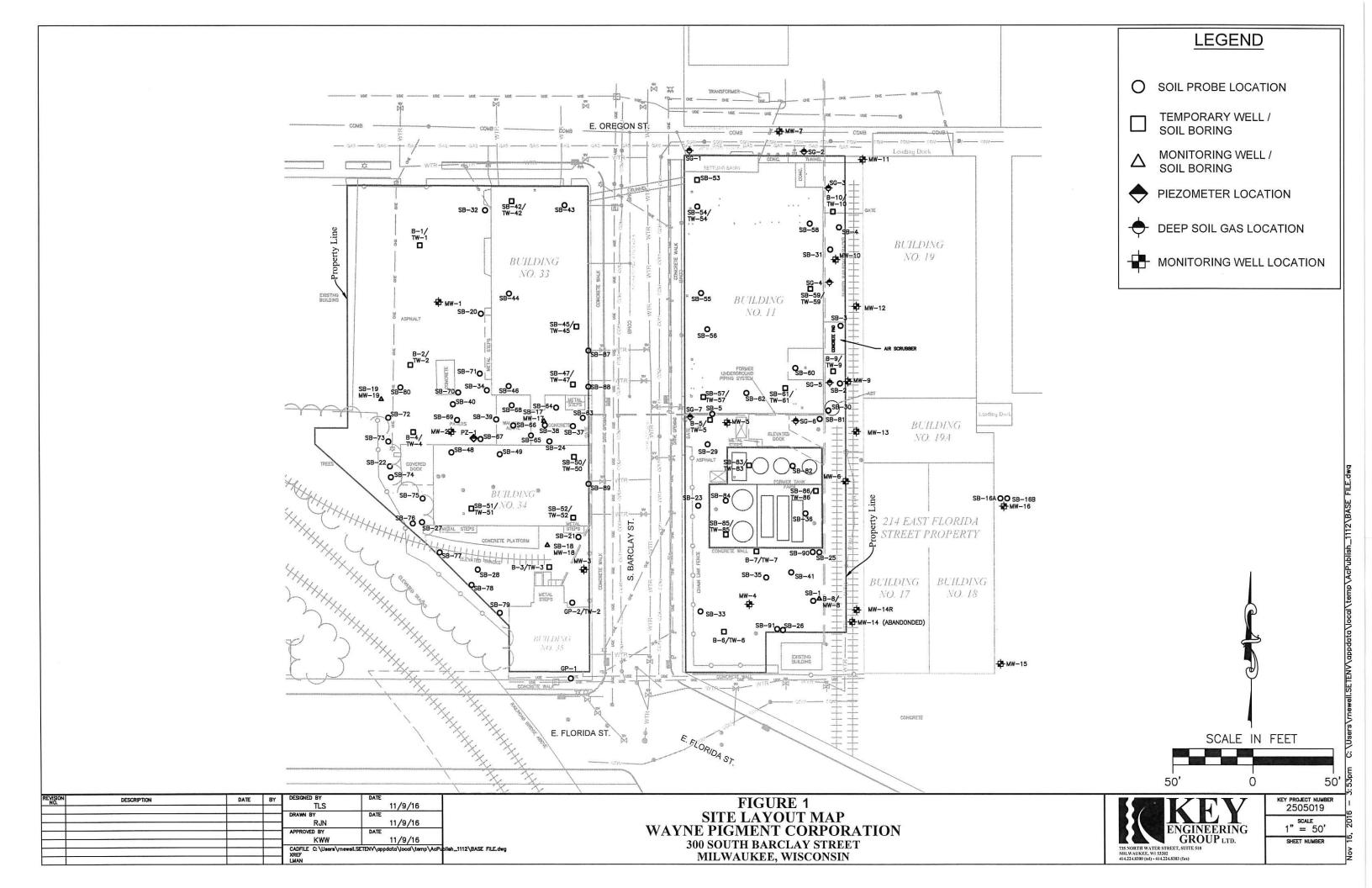
Bold values exceed target levels

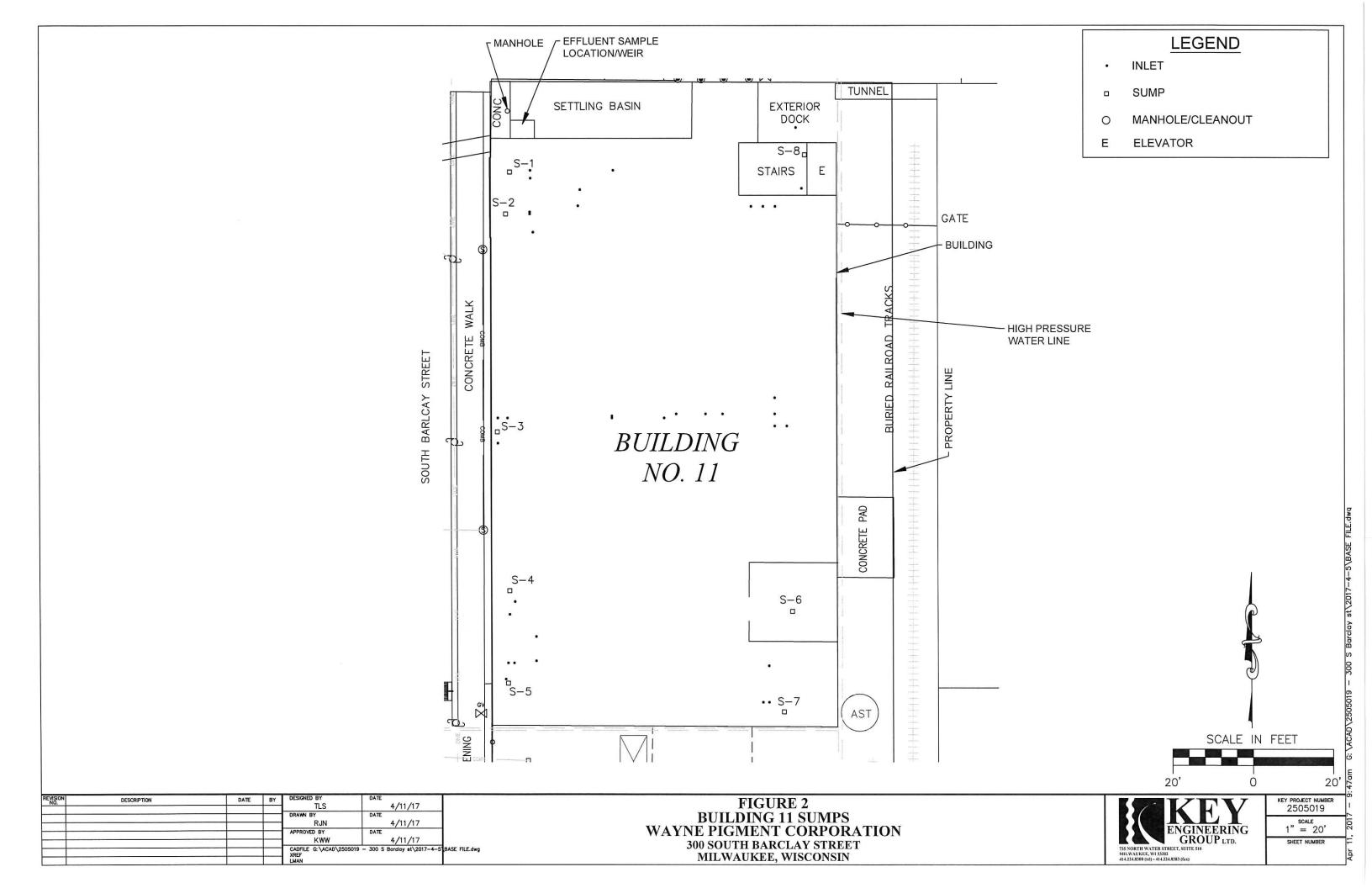
Vapor Action Levels based on USEPA Regional Screening Levels (RSLs), November 2014 ug/m3 = Micrograms per cubic meter

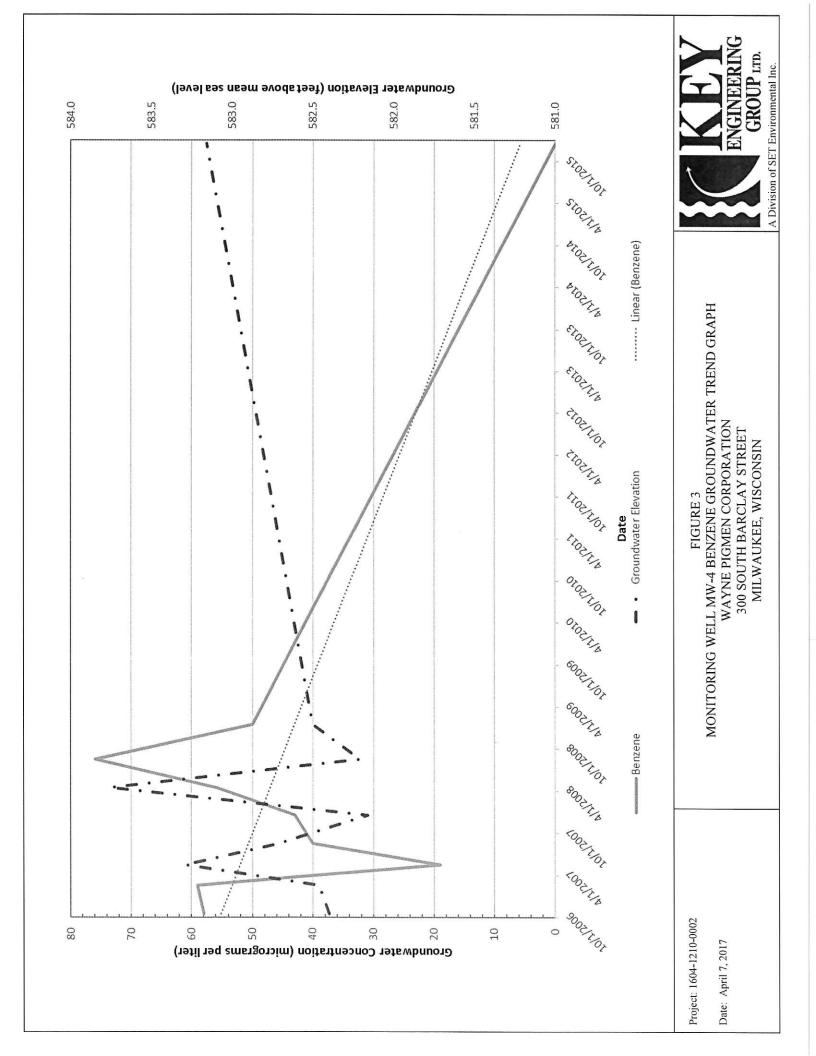
- - no target subslab vapor or indoor air standard

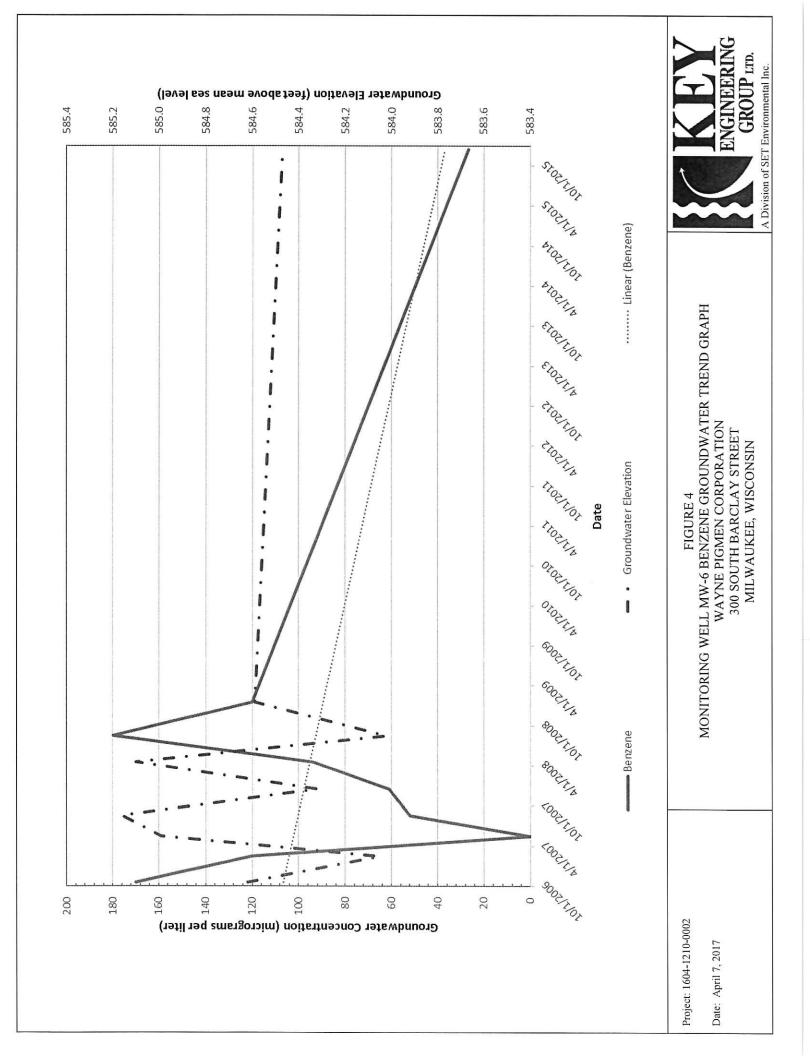
Sub-Slab and near-slab samples collected using the helium shroud and shut-in test method Helium meter used to detect tracer gas during sub-slab aqnd near-slab sample collection procedure All vapor samples collected into 6 liter Summa canisters

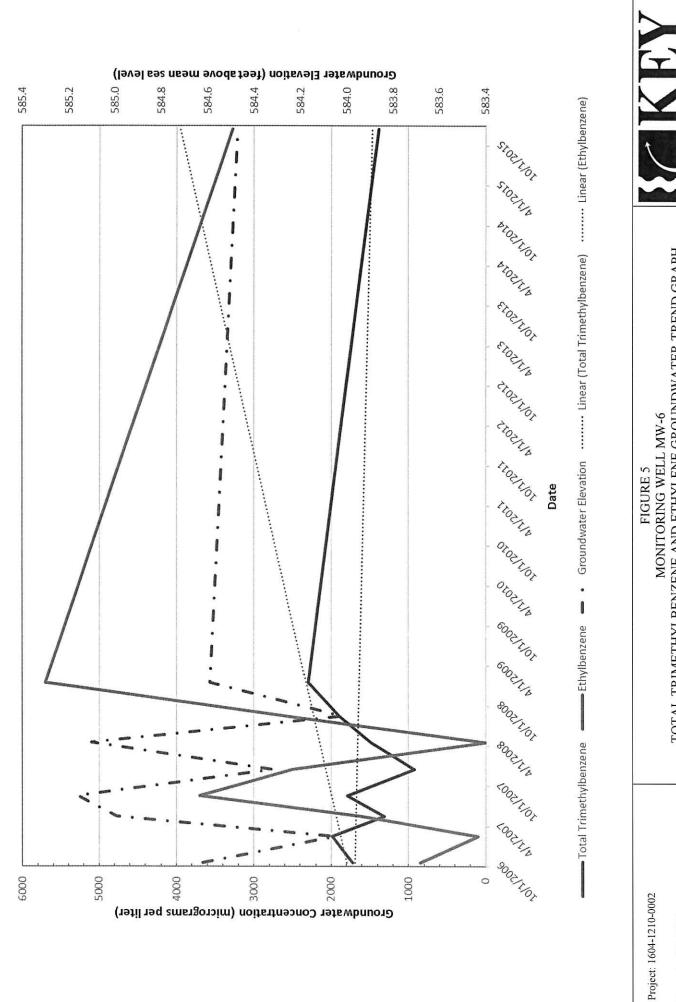
Figures







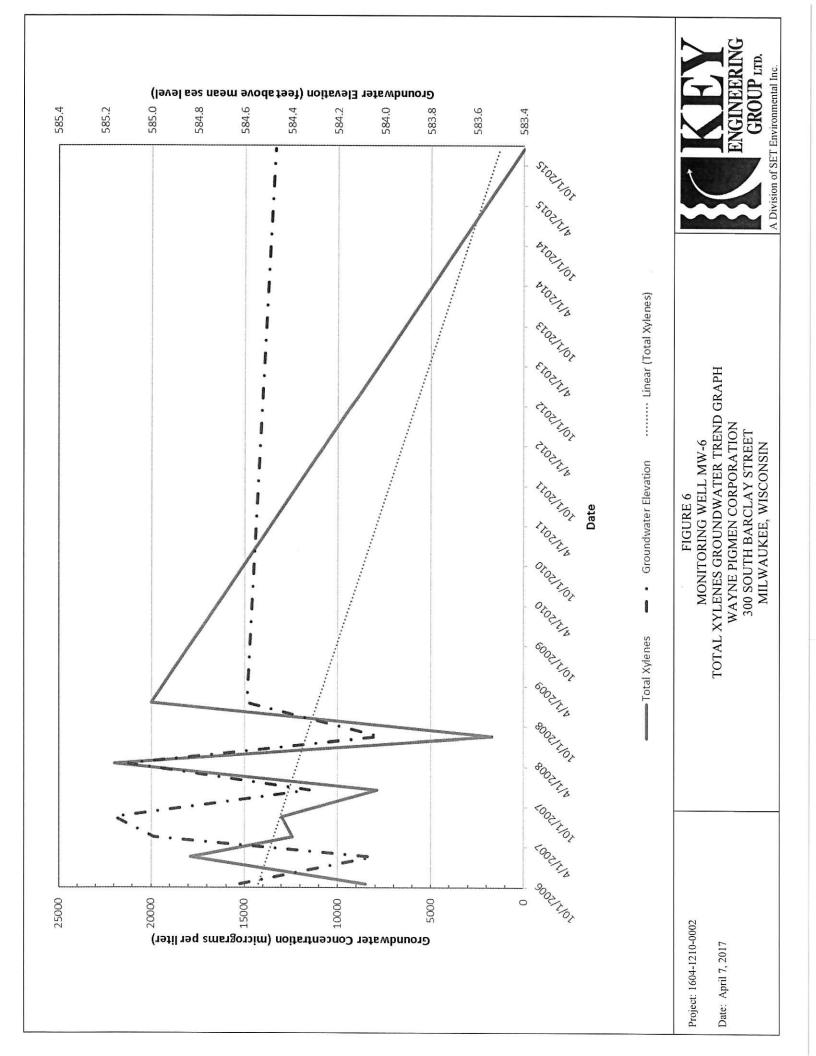


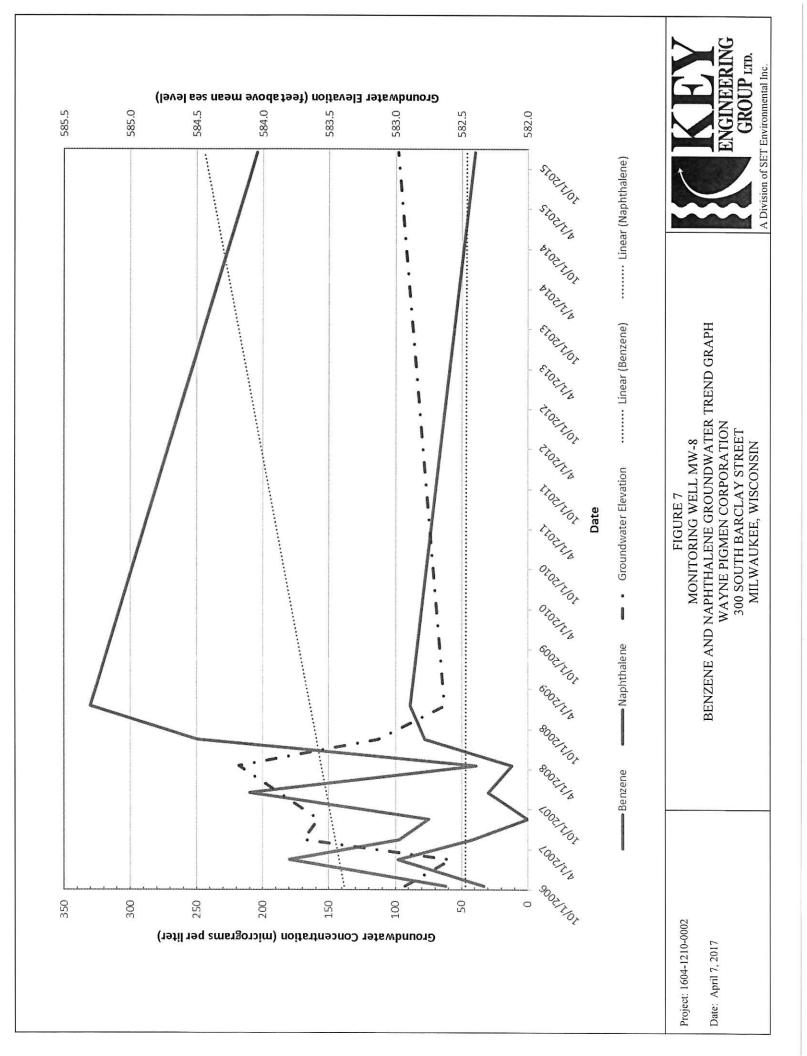


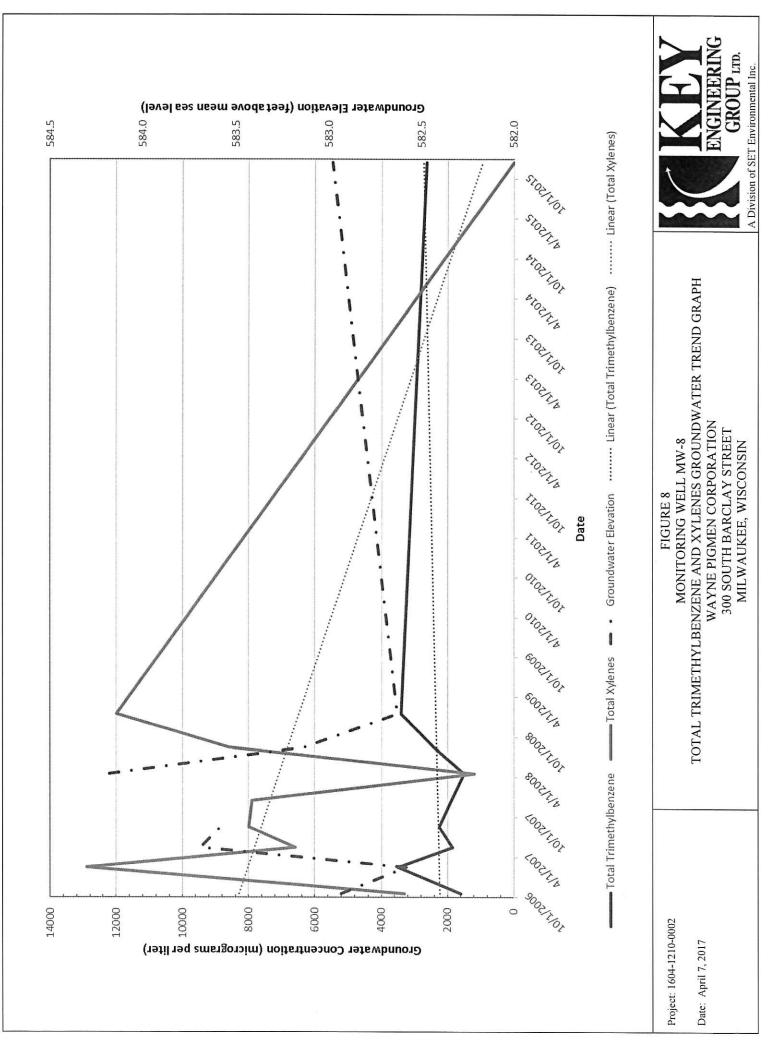
TOTAL TRIMETHYLBENZENE AND ETHYLENE GROUNDWATER TREND GRAPH WAYNE PIGMEN CORPORATION 300 SOUTH BARCLAY STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

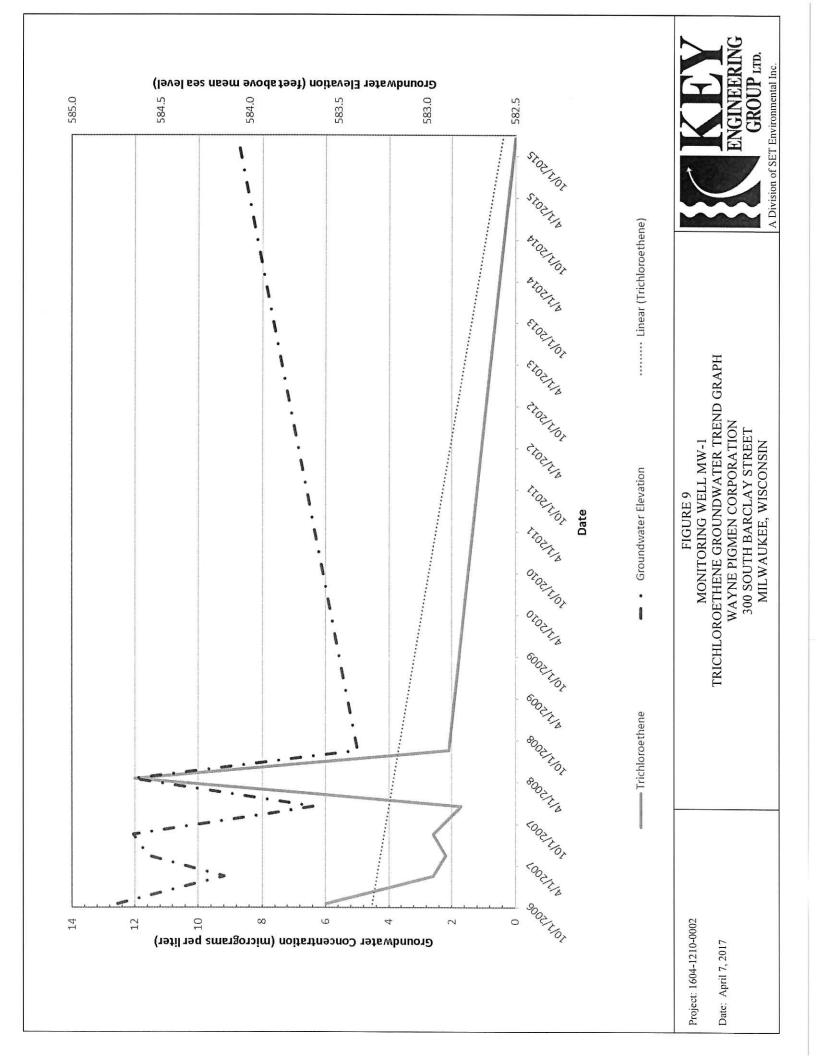
Date: April 7, 2017

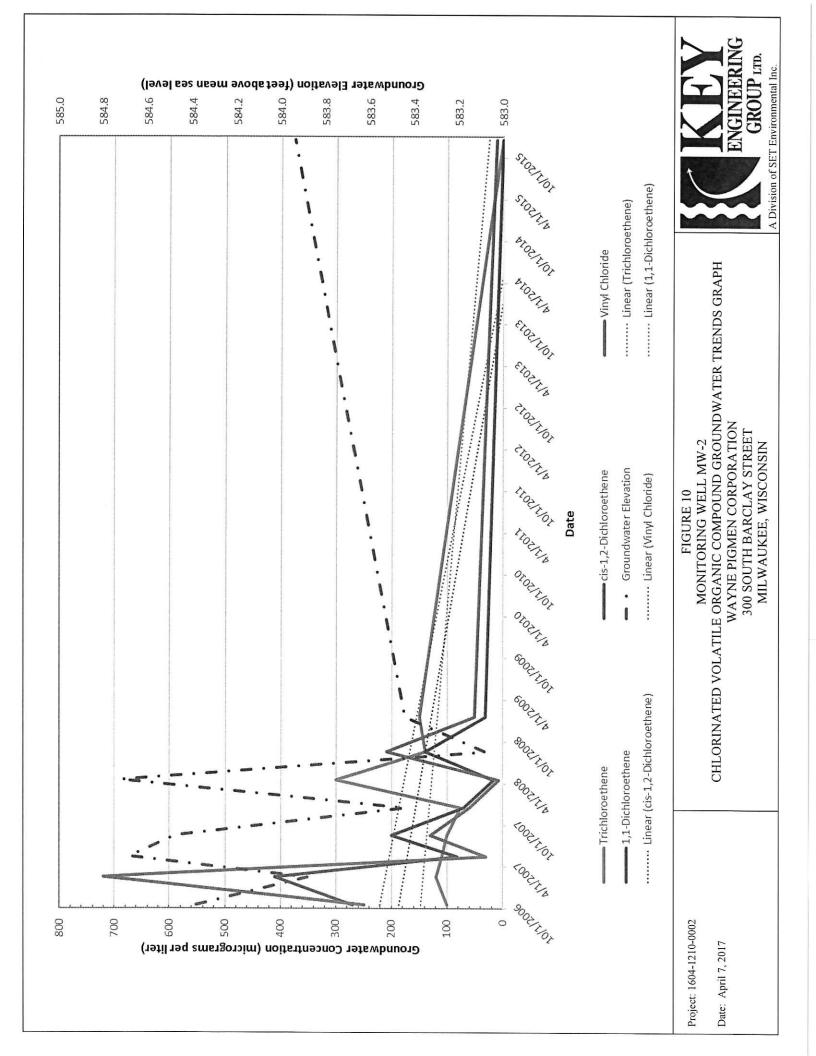












Toni Schoen

From: Ryan, Nancy D - DNR < Nancy.Ryan@wisconsin.gov>

Sent: Friday, April 28, 2017 2:05 PM

To: Toni Schoen

Subject: Wayne Pigment - Supplemental Site Investigation/Remedial Action Plan Review March

27, 2017 Email - DNR response

Hi Toni,

As discussed yesterday, I am requesting that you provide some additional information regarding the former Wayne Pigment site in order for me to provide a response to the request for approval of the Site Investigation/Remedial Action plan report dated January 31, 2017. Based on review of your April 11, 2017 response referenced above and discussions at our meeting held on April 12, 2017, DNR is requesting the following information be submitted – (Numbered responses referenced where applicable)

Items #2 and 3 from the April 11, 2017 response document:

- Submit and discuss the results from the pre-excavation soil sampling; discuss remedial action goals and proposed excavation limits if revised.
- Provide further discussion regarding (and considering pre-excavation soil sample results) to support a
 determination that the extent and degree of contamination below building 34 is sufficiently defined to identify
 significant source areas.

Item #6. DNR will require further assessment of contamination in the area of SB-41 – confirm that this will be done.

Complete an assessment of the potential for vapor intrusion from contaminants on the 300 S. Barclay property
to impact buildings on the 214 E Fla St. property. Provide plan to collect data if vapor intrusion cannot be ruled
out based on preliminary screening criteria. Utilize information collected on adjacent property to determine
if/where vapor sampling should be conducted. This does not need to be completed prior to SI/RAP approval,
but it must be clear that an assessment will be conducted, and steps taken to mitigate/remediate if necessary.

Although not needed prior to dnr's approval or conceptual approval of SI/Remedial action plan I'm confirming that the following items will be provided by Key,.

- Submittal of an exemption request to allow construction on an abandoned landfill
- Soil management plan w/ soil characterization/haz waste determination to DNR to establish soil management
 requirements related to TCE area on Oregon St. and anywhere else where soil will be disturbed during
 construction or remediation activities. This includes developing a soil management plan for soil replaced on site
 or within utility trenches (need a 718.12 or 718.15 approval for replacement of contaminated soil/fill into utility
 trench).
- Submittal of detailed drawings showing areas that will be disturbed (for utilities, landscaping, construction, etc.). Detailed landscaping/soil capping plans.

Key's proposed plan for off-site groundwater monitoring wells as shown on Proposed Off-site Monitoring Well Locations figure is acceptable. At this time we would not be asking for additional wells. Soil and groundwater data collected for the adjacent property to the west of the Oregon parcel should be used to supplement SI and to establish extent and degree of contamination. Although we concur with the proposed locations, it is possible that further assessment could be required based on new information.

I understand that PPG GP LLC would like to obtain approval or conceptual approval of the remedial action plan in the very near future. Once I receive the information requested above, I hope to be able to provide a response. If you have any questions, concerns, please let me know or discuss with me when we meet next Monday. Please also share with your clients and/or provide me with names/email addresses for anyone who you think would like to receive this email.

Thanks,

We are committed to service excellence.

Visit our survey at http://dnr.wi.gov/customersurvey to evaluate how I did.

Nancy D. Ryan Hydrogeologist, Bureau for F

Hydrogeologist, Bureau for Remediation and Redevelopment Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 2300 N. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr.

Milwaukee, WI 53212

Phone: (414) 263-8533 Fax: (414) 263-8550

nancy.ryan@wisconsin.gov



Toni Schoen

From:

Ryan, Nancy D - DNR < Nancy.Ryan@wisconsin.gov>

Sent:

Wednesday, June 14, 2017 3:10 PM

To:

Toni Schoen

Cc:

Halbur, Kathy (halbur.kathy@epa.gov)

Subject:

Wayne Pigment

Attachments:

Wayne Pigment - Supplemental Site Investigation/Remedial Action Plan Review March

27, 2017 Email - DNR response

Hi Toni,

Just want to confirm with you what DNR is waiting for with respect to the RAP and other proposed actions at Wayne Pigment site. See attached email with details. As far as I know, none of these items have been addressed yet.

I also wanted to mention the 214 off-site investigation. You had submitted a letter, 214 E. Florida St. Vapor Intrusion Assessment dated May 10, 2017, where you had asked for DNR concurrence that the owner of 214 E. Fla. should be responsible for conducting a vapor assessment at their property. As discussed on the phone with you (and Ken the next day) on or around May 15, while DNR will require a vapor assessment to be conducted by the 214 site, that does not relieve PPG GP from its responsibility to evaluate the pathway for potential impacts from contaminants originating on the PPG property. So, we do not concur with request in the May 10 letter. However, as you know, since then, 214 E. Fla. has submitted a workplan to DNR and requested dnr review/approval of their plan to conduct site investigation activities at their property, including some sub-slab investigation. I have not yet reviewed the Fla. St. work plan in detail yet. PPG GP may of course utilize information collected during the 214 E. Fla. site investigation once it becomes available to support/supplement the vapor assessment required of PPG.

Just want to be sure we're on the same page as to what we're waiting for as I understand PPG GP is hoping to have approval of a RAP in the near future. Please let me know if you have any questions about this and if you have an idea of when you might be submitting the revised RAP, please let me know.

Thanks,

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Nancy D. Ryan Hydrogeologist, Bureau for Remediation and Redevelopment Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 2300 N. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr.

Milwaukee, WI 53212 Phone: (414) 263-8533 Fax: (414) 263-8550

nancy.ryan@wisconsin.gov



Toni Schoen

From:

Ryan, Nancy D - DNR < Nancy.Ryan@wisconsin.gov>

Sent:

Monday, March 27, 2017 3:00 PM

To:

Toni Schoen

Subject:

Wayne Pigment - request for additional information forSI/RAP review

Attachments:

20170322110507101.pdf; Former Wayne Pigment Supplemental SI-Revised RAP

questions .docx

Toni,

I have drafted a list of questions/request for additional information related to my review of the Jan 31, 2017 Former Wayne Pigment Corp Site Supplemental Site Investigation Report and Revised Remedial Action Plan. Please take a look at the questions, feeling free to contact me to discuss, and provide responses as needed so that we can provide a written response to the completeness of the SI and remedial proposal for the site. I understand that some issues, particularly off-site investigation, may not be able to be addressed right now others should be clarified as best you can. Please call to discuss further. I may have other questions too. And, if you have questions about the VI remediations, we can touch base with Alyssa Sellwood.

Thanks,

We are committed to service excellence.

Visit our survey at http://dnr.wi.gov/customersurvey to evaluate how I did.

Nancy D. Ryan Hydrogeologist, Bureau for Remediation and Redevelopment Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 2300 N. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr.

Milwaukee, WI 53212 Phone: (414) 263-8533 Fax: (414) 263-8550

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Former Wayne Pigment site – Supplemental Site Investigation Report and Revised Remedial Action Plan Review Comments/Questions/Request for additional information.

Confirm that the RP will obtain an exemption from solid waste rules (NR 506.05 Wis. Adm. Code) before construction begins to allow building on an historic fill site.

TCE contamination area: We understand that the pre-excavation soil sampling in the TCE area has already been conducted. Please provide the results and discuss whether the extent and degree of contamination under building 34 has been sufficiently defined. Do the results change the limits of the proposed excavation? Provide details on the interior features of the building that might indicate potential source areas and that may present impediments to further investigation.

The rationale for selecting 8.8 ppm TCE as a clean-up goal should be further discussed.

Haz waste determination:

Provide further discussion on soil management for the proposed TCE remedial excavation. Specifically a haz waste determination with details on how soil proposed for excavation has been characterized and how areas determined to be hazardous will be segregated from non-haz.

Provide more information on TCLP sampling methods and results . It does not appear that TCLP testing was conducted at locations within the area proposed for ZVI treatment where metals concentrations are extremely high and it appears that some of this area is proposed to be landscaped that would involve excavation of some of this soil.

We will require investigation of soil/groundwater in the location of SB-41 where the composite sample (from ? depths) was found to be characteristically hazardous based on ignitability.

We also need additional investigation of soil and groundwater to better define the extent of contamination in the area between Building 11 and the former tank farm – shown as elevated dock area on the site maps. Propose additional investigation in this area.

A haz waste determination should be made for any area of the site proposed to be disturbed for remedial excavations, excavation for construction of the remedial cap, utility construction, foundations, etc.

Groundwater:

Provide a more thorough discussion of groundwater contamination results including assessment of trends, where contaminants are migrating off-site and if and where remediation is needed. You identify need for remediation of TCE and metals. No discussion of PVOCs or PAHs is provided.

Offsite investigations:

We understand environmental investigations have recently been conducted at the properties to the west and east of the site and that information may be available to use to better define the extent and degree of potential off-site contamination. Based on the figure, *Proposed Off-site Monitoring Well Locations*, DNR potentially would like to see

additional wells installed at the following locations: northwest of B-2/TW-2, west of TW-4, southwest of TW-3,east of MW-12, off-site south of SB-91. This is in addition to proposed wells: east of TW-10, southeast of MW-15, south of MW-14R and west of MW-19. We understand that some of this investigation may be conducted by the adjacent property owners, we should discuss the suggested new locations, justification for needing or not needing them, features of the site that make it difficult to complete the investigation, and/or responsibility of off-site parties for installing wells, etc. Please indicate if you plan to collect soil samples during construction of off-site monitoring wells. (If such wells are installed by Key)

Utilities: We have previously requested this and would like additional information about underground utilities below building 11, sanitary connections and construction of sumps, where they discharge and whether they are currently discharging to the sewer. Also provide specific information (including maps) regarding the location and construction of new utility lines and how current lines will be abandoned. Also provide details on construction of new utilities, i.e., will utility collars will be constructed to prevent contaminant migration? Discuss the status of/future disposition of sumps in building 11.

Remedial Capping Plan: Provide more details regarding construction of the proposed landscaped areas including a description of the types of plants (root ball size) that will be used, and the depth required to accommodate the plantings. Areas requiring excavation that would produce potentially hazardous waste upon excavation should be identified prior to excavation. If applicable, haz waste management rules must be followed.

Provide discussion to support the proposed 1.5' thick soil cap. i.e. why it will be protective, can be maintained, etc. We will need details on where exactly the soil cap will be placed, the slope of any non-flat areas, etc. DNR may consider approving a cap of this thickness on the Oregon St. property based on your justification, however, may be more supportable if you add a warning layer. Based on the high concentrations of metals and PVOCs south of building 11, we will require something more protective for landscaped areas on the Barclay parcel. We expect that a capping plan for landscaped areas would ensure that contaminated soil will not be disturbed/encountered in the future. A thicker clean cap with possibly warning layer should be considered and a revised plan proposed.

Soil gas samples: Provide further information on the depth and sampling methods used for the soil gas samples collected around building 11. Were leak tests conducted? If the samples were collected at 5 feet or less, these would be not be considered deep soil gas and the appropriate vapor risk screening level would be the sub-slab level. Please describe sampling methods.

Vapor Intrusion:

Sub-slab vapor depressurization system (SSDS): In addition to the proposed active SSDS under building 34, based on the sub-slab results from Building 33 where two of the four locations exceeded vapor risk screening levels, we will require an active system under building 33 and the proposed addition between building 33 and 34.

Discussion with Alyssa Sellwood. She suggested the following regarding the active system design: She suggested that the systems in Buildings 33 and 34 be designed with clean air intakes. This would be good for Building 11 too, if possible. (See attached

figure) To allow verification of system effectiveness, consider installing ports during construction that extend to below the new floor to allow testing for pressure differential. Also consider installing a port or ports extended below the original floor for future testing for TCE to determine if the system can be turned off. Provide further details on construction design and how you will verify SSDS is operating as designed for the active system(s). Indoor air sampling will be required.

For Building 11, we will need more soil and groundwater investigation in the area where the addition is planned (mentioned above). This information should be used to determine whether the vapor mitigation system in this area should be active. Also, because contaminated groundwater is in contact with the building, you cannot rule out vapor intrusion as a pathway of concern and will need to conduct a performance evaluation to verify the effectiveness of the passive system – either by verifying a constant negative pressure, and/or verify that the air trapped below the new floor is sufficiently oxygenated and not contaminated above VRSLs. Potential movement of air from outside the building near SG-4 should be evaluated and basement walls inspected/sealed to limit that possibility. Collection of Indoor air sample(s) will also be required. Please provide additional details on how the system will be constructed, including cross section, and describe how verification testing accomplished.

Metals remediation:

Provide additional information to support the proposed remedial ZVI treatment of chromium and arsenic contaminated groundwater. Effectiveness of treatment should be described based on experience gained at other sites with similar site characteristics and conditions, scholarly papers, and/or case studies, etc.

Attachment 2

